The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Overwhelming Defeat of the Prussians in the Town of Vissoux.

The Enemy Mowed Down by the French Artillery.

Versailles Occupied by the Uhlans.

The Crown Prince and His Army Near Fontainebleau.

Interview Between Jules Favre and King William.

The Hopes of a Speedy Peace Not Yet Abandoned.

Position of the German States Toward the Republic.

They Will Recognize it When Assured it is the People's Choice.

A FRENCH VICTORY.

An Engagement at Vissoux—The Attack by the Prussians—The Latter Mowed Down by the French Artillery and Driven Back.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A telegraphic dispatch from Orleans, the 20th, says: "An engagement took place at Vissoux. Twenty-five thousand French, massed near the northerly part of the town, were attacked by 15,000 Prussians. The Prussians were mowed down by the French artillery, but after considerable loss they recrossed the river in good order, and fell back on another army corps.

TOURS, Sept. 20.—Advices from Orleans attribute great importance to the engagement which occurred at Vissoux yesterday. The Prussians suffered much from the French artillery hidden in the woods. The battle lasted nearly all day. The Prussians were at length forced to retreat.

Another Account—Terrible Slaughter—The Extent of the Defeat.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Prussians sustained a very serious check, yesterday, in a third attempt to cut the line of the Orleans Railway. After their repulses at Invisy, and before the fort of Ivry, they, yesterday, undertook to force a passage and secure control of the line. They were met in their advance from Corbeil upon the main trunk of the Orleans line at the hamlet of Vissoux, a village commanded by low hills and buried in woods, by the French. The Prussian column of 30,000 men was encountered by a French force of about equal numbers, posted in the most advantageous positions, and with a formidable artillery. The engagement was extremely severe, and lasted nearly six hours. A fresh column of nearly 20,000 Prussians came up after the battle had gone on for three hours and attempted, by a flank movement, to enter the woods. The slaughter here was fearful. The masked batteries of the French *mitrailleuses* kept up so continuous and terrible a fire that the cavalry and infantry of the Prussians were decimated and repulsed along the whole line. They finally fell back in disorder, hotly pursued by the French, who cut off their retreat upon Corbeil and the Essonne, and drove them down the main line of the Orleans road, more than three miles, through Sarigny and Epenay-sur-Age, and back about a mile and a half, upon the village of Mouthbery, where a fierce stand was made in the Burgundian Cemetery. The Prussians were here routed and driven in disorder back toward their main body, being compelled to evacuate Corbeil at the same time and reconcentrate upon Melun.

This victory clears for the present the Orleans line, which is the only communication between Paris and the provinces now open. Flying parties of the Prussians have succeeded in cutting all the other roads at points more or less remote from Paris within a circle of thirty miles, and in every case they have caused proclamations in French to be distributed, denouncing death to all working parties attempting to repair the mischief done.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

A Reconnoissance at Joinville—Versailles Occupied—The Crown Prince Near Fontainbleau—The Seine Crossed.

TOURS, Sept. 20.—Advices from Paris to the evening of the 18th have the following: The Prussians made a reconnoissance near Joinville today. [On the River Marne, 120 miles east-southeast of Paris.] An engagement occurred with the French sharp-shooters posted on the opposite bank of the Marne, in which the Prussians were defeated and driven off. At midnight, sharp firing had been heard near Couragt for two hours.

Versailles has been occupied by the German Uhlans. The chateau, which serves as a French ambulance, it is thought, would be protected. It is understood that the Prussians will make their head-quarters at Versailles permanently.

The following news has just been made public by the Ministry: The Sub-Prefect telegraphs that the enemy has evacuated Belfort, going to Barthehenm and Enisheim. [Belfort is sixty-nine miles south-south-east of Strasbourg.]

It is reported that the Prussians were badly defeated, yesterday, in an attempt to storm the Fort du Mont Valerien, on the west side of Paris.

As it is possible for the Prussians to send a force here, orders have been issued to remove further south the enormous quantity of stores and army munitions which has been collected here.

LONDON, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.—There has been skirmishing near Ivry and Chatillon, on the outskirts of Paris, [on the south side.]

The Prussians now occupy Clamart, Meudon, Villeneuve, Vanvas and Fontenoy, [in the immediate environs.] The Crown Prince is near Fontainebleau. [Thirty-five miles south-south-east of Paris, two miles from the left bank of the Seine, on the railroad from Paris to Lyons. NAPOLEON signed his first abdication here in 1814.]

The Prussians crossed the Seine at Choisy le Roi, a few miles above the confluence of the Marne.

FRENCH MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Barricades Forming in Paris—The African Recruits—Lyons in State of Defense—Operations About Metz.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Barricades are rapidly forming at Paris inside the fortifications, the Government having decided on a complete system of this class of defenses. HENRI ROCHEFORT has been charged with the superintendency of this work.

The *Pays* says the army at Lyons is incorporating the African recruits. The organization is proceeding rapidly. This army is destined to operate in the Departments of the East. Detachments have already gone forward to Besancon and the Vosges.

Lyons is in a state of defense. Many troops are posted there.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The *Times* correspondent, writing from Saarbrück, says: "On Monday, a sortie from Metz was ordered, but was subsequently countermanded." The French peasants in that neighborhood continue to murder German officers by picking them off with rifles. They have also cut the telegraph wires, and inflicted other damage near Epernay.

The French have constructed earthworks near St. Denis and Clamart.

The Garde Mobile around Paris are killing great numbers of Prussian scouts.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Nothing Received from Minister Washburne—The Raising of the Blockade of the Elbe—Action of the Juniata.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Communication with Paris is believed here to be now entirely suspended. The State Department has received nothing whatever today from Mr. WASHBURNE, and M. BERTHEMY, the Acting French Minister, announces that he expects hereafter to communicate with Tours. Whether King WILLIAM will permit the Legations who remain in Paris to communicate with their Governments through the Prussian lines, is a question not yet determined; but it is believed he will do so.

Consul ROBINSON telegraphs from Hamburg, today, that the United States steamer *Juniata* was the first vessel to communicate to the people of that city the news of the raising of the blockade of the Elbe. He states that the enthusiasm of the Germans on the reception of this news was so great that they insisted that the *Juniata* should come up to the city that they might give her an ovation.

LONDON NOTES.

Important Dispatches from the American Legation in Paris to that in London—The Fall of Paris Not the End of the War—Napoleon Worth Two Hundred Million Francs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Col. FRANK MOORE, who is connected with the American Legation at Paris, arrived at London this morning. He is the bearer of important dispatches to the American Legation in this city. He returns to Paris this evening. The dispatches are said to have some connection with the peace question.

Resolutions have been passed by the Government at Lyons that in case Paris should surrender, the right of that city to capitulate would not be recognized by the Government, and the people will defend the country "to the last man."

Paris papers estimate NAPOLEON's personal income at 200,000,000 francs.

The Italian Chambers will be soon convened at Florence, in order to receive the returns on the Roman *plebiscitum*.

The French have cut the submarine cable between Sweden and Prussia.

Gen. CLUSERET is placarding the walls of Paris with inflammatory addresses against the Government. R.

Rumors of Uprisings Among the French People—A Prussian Police Force in Alsace and Lorraine—Terrible Suffering at the Seat of War.

LONDON, Sept. 20—P. M.—Rumors, which are to be received with caution, circulate here of local uprisings in France against the Prussians.

The Prussians have distributed a large armed Police force throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

Cols. SEYMOUR and CARLETON, of the British Army, who are with the armies now operating in France, attest the horrible suffering at the seat of war. The soldiers and peasantry are perishing from starvation. Women are violated, the dead outraged, and the prisoners famished.

Prussia, citing the precedent of the First NAPOLEON, employs the prisoners she captures on the public works.

In order to avoid complications with other Powers, the French Government has declined the services of the Polish Legion which was recently tendered.

Gen. VON STEINMETZ was relieved of his command so as to leave Prince FREDERICK CHARLES the sole credit of reducing Metz. The General has been appointed Governor of Posen and Silesia.

The bearer of the dispatches from Earl GRANVILLE to Lord LYONS was obliged to travel from Rouen in a post-chase.

The mail-service from Paris in all directions is stopped, and the railroads are cut and destroyed.

Prussia is intensely disgusted with the conduct of the English Government, especially in its publishing instantly confidential memoranda communicated by Count BERNSTORFF.

AT TOURS.

Fears of Attack—The Government in Case of Attack to Move to Bordeaux—Departure of Thiers for St. Petersburg—News from Bazaine.

TOURS, Sept. 20.—All telegraphic communication with Paris ceased yesterday. The journals here express apprehensions that Tours may be attacked, in which case they say the Government will remove to Bordeaux.

M. THIERS started today in a special train for Vienna, whence he will proceed to St. Petersburg. While here he received a dispatch from Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, inviting him, in the name of the Czar, to come to St. Petersburg, and urging him to hasten his visit.

The wife of Marshal BAZAINE is in Tours. She received a letter from her husband a few days ago. It was sent out of Metz by a balloon, which, fortunately, fell outside the Prussian lines. The contents have not been made public.

The administration of the Transatlantic Steam-ship Company has been transferred to St. Nazaire, but the New-York steamers will continue to sail from Havre.

Several more newspaper establishments have been removed from Paris to Tours.

The postal service with Paris is now performed entirely by messengers.

The election of members of the Municipal Council of Paris will take place on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

JULES FAVRE'S MISSION.

Bismarck's Position—The Republic Will be Recognized if it is the People's Choice.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The *North German Gazette* says: Count VON BISMARCK consents to see M. FAVRE, premising, however, that Germany is not disposed to intermeddle in the internal affairs of France. The German States are ready to recognize the Republic when they are sure that the French people prefer that form of Government. But to protect military operations it is necessary to recognize in the territory actually occupied the authorities left by the Empire. Moreover, it is still unknown whether Marshal BAZAINE recognizes the Republic and Government at Paris; indeed, it is reported that he expressly disallows both.

PEACE AT ONCE OR NOT AT ALL.

TOURS, Sept. 20.—It is reported, as a result of the interview between JULES FAVRE and King WILLIAM, that the hope of a speedy peace is not abandoned. Prussia is not disposed to consent to an armistice. If there is to be peace at all, it must be settled immediately. M. THIERS left here at 10 o'clock this forenoon, after an interview with M. CREMIEUX, the Minister of Justice. It is assured that England favorably received M. THIERS' explanations, and is prepared to act jointly with Russia and Austria, if they also accept the proposition of M. THIERS.

PRUSSIA'S PERPLEXITY.

The *Constitutionnel* gives the following history of the late diplomatic movement: England took the initiative, charging the Prussian Minister at London with certain propositions. The Minister transmitted these to the head-quarters of King WILLIAM. Some days passed without an answer. Lord LYONS, the English Minister to France, then interposed, during which time the answer of King WILLIAM reached London. The answer was to the effect that, whereas the Great Powers did not succeed in preventing France from declaring war against Prussia, the latter now demands her right to treat directly with France for peace. But as France has no regular government, Prussia can have no certainty that the conditions of any treaty can be fulfilled. To settle this point, JULES FAVRE himself has gone to King WILLIAM's head-quarters.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The *Times'* Berlin correspondent confirms the Prussian readiness to treat with any French Government which is capable of making and guaranteeing a peace.

POSITION OF RUSSIA.

Sensational Reports Denied—She is Not Arming, and Does Not Protest Against the Diminution of French Territory.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The dispatch sent from Berlin to the Manchester *Examiner*, stating that Russia was arming, is regarded here as being simply sensational, and no confidence whatever is placed in its contents. The *Eastern Budget*, which is Count BEUST's London organ, contains this evening a dispatch from St. Petersburg, to the effect that all reports about Russia's protesting against the diminution of French territory are untrue. The writer of the dispatch adds that he can state positively that there are no signs of extraordinary activity in the Russian military department. The troops all remain quietly stationed at their usual garrisons, and even the force in Poland has not been increased. No one here believes that Russia intends to take any active part in the present war. The feeling in Russia is, however, very favorable to France. R.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—No faith is placed in the statement that Russia objects to the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to Germany.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defense of Napoleon—Strasbourg—Nice Quiet—The Blockade.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Ex-Prefect of Police PIETRI, who is visiting the Emperor at Wilhelmshoehe, writes to the newspapers here to "silence the slanders against the Emperor." He says it is untrue that "to conceal court extravagance he reinforced the civil list from the war appropriations, a thing impossible in French finance." It is untrue that he has "ten millions safely invested at Amsterdam." It is untrue that he "borrowed 2,000 thalers at Sedan." He adds that his master's misfortunes should protect him from such outrages.

Advices have been received from Strasbourg up to yesterday (Monday.) The cannon of the garrison was nearly quiet. Gen. ULRICH, the commander, had been badly wounded. His office head-quarters had been removed to the cellar of the Prefecture of the Police. A vote had been taken by the people of the city on the subject of surrendering. It was decided by a large majority to continue the defense to the last.

The Prussians have threatened with death all who attempt to repair the railways they destroy.

NICE, Sept. 19.—Contrary to reports spread abroad by the Prussians in their dispatches to the newspapers, Nice and Mentone are perfectly tranquil, as is all of the Department of Alpes Maritimes. Strangers are commencing to arrive at the various watering places in the Department, and the season bids fair to be as pleasant and quiet as usual.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The North German Government has officially notified the Great Powers that though the blockade has been raised, the navigation of the Baltic and North Seas, and the approaches to the German ports are dangerous on account of the removal of the usual lights and buoys.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The merchants of Dantzic have protested against the French blockade of that port, no men-of-war being near there to enforce it.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—The *Gazette* of this city, denies that the French have purchased American rifles in Sweden.

BISMARCK.

His Views Regarding Peace—Value of Newspaper Reports of "Interviews" With Him.

A letter from Count BISMARCK, dated at the Prussian head-quarters the 11th inst., and received in Berlin yesterday, states that the next phase of this wonderful war will be the investment, and in time, it is hoped, the occupation of Paris, and, all hope of successful resistance being then over, after that must come peace. The Government of France or those in power, whoever they may be, cannot desire further slaughter, when all that will be required of them will be to give certain absolute guarantees that the peace of Europe will not be again disturbed by the ambitious aspirations or desires of their people, and that the miseries which they themselves have brought upon the two nations, who should be friends, may never again be repeated.

I see, continues the Prussian Premier, that I am paraded in the columns of certain journals, through the agency of their correspondents, as having stated what those guarantees must be and what they must not be. Of course, these statements are mainly romance. When approached by gentlemen of the Press, I generally give them civil answers.

Their imagination does the rest.

Some have asked me what Prussia will do; others what Prussia ought to do. I suffer these gentlemen to answer their own questions, and usually with a shrug, which I have borrowed from our neighbors, at present, but who ought not to be, our enemies; that is, *à la Française*, leave them to interpret whether I assent or dissent from their stated propositions, according to their several inclinations.

You know, of course, what guarantees are necessary to secure a lasting peace, and to prevent ever again an aggressive war on the part of France against Germany. It is rather a military than a political question. The King and his friends will decide the true relation in good time. Meanwhile no overtures of peace can now be well received until the army is before Paris, but rest satisfied that the safety of Germany being properly secured, and the peace of the world assured, no obstacles will be placed on the part of Germany in the way of a termination of the war, into which she was dragged most unwillingly, but from which she will never retire until the legitimate aspirations of her children are secured and the integrity of the fatherland guaranteed, while the people of Germany are rendered safe from any future cruel and unnecessary conflict, the slaughter resulting from which we cannot but look upon with horror.—*Telegram of last evening.*

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

The French Subscription Committee has published its eighth official list of subscriptions in aid of the wounded French soldiers, amounting to $3,228 71, received during the past week, showing that increased efforts are being made to raise funds to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the war in France. The official lists published by the Committee are as follows:

First official list	$8,752 25
Second official list	3,103 45
Third official list	2,197 00
Fourth official list	1,776 15
Fifth official list	3,871 35
Sixth official list	794 22
Seventh official list	1,770 25
Eighth official list	3,228 71
Total	$25,493 39

This amount does not include A. T. STEWART's contribution of 20,000 francs, and other direct remittances, amounting in all to about $6,000.

Sympathy for the Defenders of Strasbourg.

A committee of Alsacians residing in this City has been formed, to make arrangements for a public meeting of the Alsacians and French of this City, to do homage to the spirit of the defenders of the beleaguered City of Strasbourg, and to express their sympathy for the unfortunate inhabitants of that stronghold, and for Gen. ULRICH and his brave garrison. The Committee invite the French from all parts of France to assist in this meeting.

THE ERIE TROUBLES.

The Litigation in this City—Motion to Transfer to the Federal Court.

The case of the Erie Railway Company against ASMODEUS HEATH and others, came up again yesterday in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Presiding Justice INGRAHAM. This time it is on a motion made by counsel in behalf of two defendants, who are aliens, resident in Europe—Messrs. HEATH and RAPHAEL—to have the cause transferred from this Court to the United States Circuit, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts of Congress of 1789 and 1866. Mr CHOATE opened the argument for the motion, and it is to be resumed today at 12 o'clock. As may be remembered, this is the action which was commenced in June last, and in which Mr. JAMES H. COLEMAN was appointed a receiver, on the motion of the Erie Company, of certain stock of that corporation of the value of from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The amount of the bond required of the receiver before taking possession of this stock and having it transferred to him on the books of the Company was only $100,000. The motion recently made to dissolve the injunction which was granted at about the time the receiver was appointed, has, we understand, not yet been decided.

Mr. CHOATE appeared for the motion, and Mr. C. A. SEWARD opposed.

The Erie Suits in the Paterson Court.

The trial of the test case of McGREGOR against the Erie Railway Company was continued at the Passaic County Court, Monday. Gen. HOXSEY, the counsel for McGREGOR, concluded his opening address, which was commenced on Friday last. The counsel based his case upon the terms of the charters of the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Company and the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, under which charters the Erie Railway Company now carries on business in New-Jersey. These charters regulated the price per ton to be charged upon all freight carried, according to the distance over which the freight should be carried. The counsel said that by some strange torture of the terms of these laws the Erie Railway Company claimed the right of charging double rates, on the pretense that they carried the freight over tracks formerly owned by both companies. By these means his client had been robbed of over $1,000, and many other citizens of Paterson had suffered, also, heavily, while the managers of the road, JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, "paraded their gilded shame at Long Branch and Saratoga."

After the conclusion of Gen. HOXSEY's address, the counsel for the Company, Messrs. I. W. SCUDDER and LEON ABBETT, poured in a flood of objections and exceptions which the Court overruled. Among other objections was one to the effect that there was a discrepancy between the case as opened by counsel, and the bill of particulars as to whether the overcharges were between Paterson and New-York, or Paterson and Jersey City.

The examination of witnesses was commenced after these objections were disposed of. HENRY VALENTINE, the former freight agent at Paterson, testified to the presentation of bills, and also that Mr. McGREGOR had each time protested against payment. THEODORE RYERSON gave testimony concerning the length of the road, to show that the Erie Company had charged for a greater distance than a survey would warrant.

Before adjournment Judge BEDLE remarked that he would give every opportunity for a full investigation of the case, even if the Court had to sit for weeks to try it.

Attempted Suicide of Andrew Wilson, Jr., of Grand Park.

Mr. ANDREW WILSON, Jr., whose name has been so prominently before the public for two or three years past in connection with extensive real estate operations, more especially that of the Grand Park enterprise, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday forenoon, by cutting his throat with a razor, inflicting a frightful gash, which it is feared will prove fatal. About five or six weeks ago Mr. WILSON became somewhat embarrassed in his financial affairs, and some of his creditors manifesting a disposition to take an undue advantage over others who were less favorably circumstanced in their relations with the enterprise, became dissatisfied, which so worked upon the overtaxed mind of Mr. WILSON as to bring on a severe fit of sickness, and rendered it necessary for others to assume charge of affairs at Grand Park. Arrangements had just been effected for Mr. THOMAS R. HAWLEY to become the responsible chief of the enterprise, and a circular had been prepared to send to all parties interested, with a view of making a settlement with them on some terms or other. It is presumed that his troubles led to a temporary aberration of mind, and led him to commit the rash act.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND ROME.

Failure of the Attempt to Prevent Resistance to the Occupation of the City—The Siege Commenced—An Immediate Surrender Expected.

FLORENCE, Sept. 20.—The official journal of this city today publishes the following details of the Roman question: Herr ARNIM, the North German Ambassador to the Pontifical States, has written a letter to Lieut.-Gen. CADORNA, commanding the Italian troops, informing him of the complete failure of his attempts to prevent resistance to the Italian occupation of Rome. The foreign legionaries defy the Pope's wishes in that regard. The Italians must now take the city by force, since diplomacy fails. The Italians are in force on all sides except to the eastward. In the city, preparations to receive an assault are being made. These preparations provide, as far as possible, for the security of property, the venerable monuments and the lives of non-combatants.

LATER.

The siege of Rome has commenced. Five divisions, under Gen. CADORNA invest the city. Resistance is a matter of form, and the surrender is expected to take place today.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Terrible Railroad Accident at Tours—Eleven Persons Killed and Twenty-five Wounded—Opening of the Dutch Chambers.

TOURS, Sept. 20.—A dreadful railroad casualty occurred here early this morning. Two trains collided. Eleven persons were killed outright, one of whom was M. DUVAL, one of the editors of the Paris *Journal des Debats*. Besides these, twenty-five were seriously injured.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—King WILLIAM opened the sessions of the Chambers today with a speech. He assured the Deputies of the maintenance of peace, and announced that the financial situation of the Kingdom was in every way satisfactory.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Another Conflagration at East Boston—Machine-Shop and Other Property Destroyed—Loss $150,000—Residence Burned at Centre Harbor, N. H.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Boston was visited by another destructive fire this morning, which broke out in MAYNARD's machine-shop, formerly the locomotive works of McKAY & ALDUS. The main building, of wood, 200 feet long, was burned. Also McKAY's wharf, and two barks lying alongside were nearly destroyed, together with the machine-shop of GEORGE M. BIRD, and the rigging loft of A. B. LOWE. An explosion of naphtha during the fire created alarm, and tended to spread the flames. The vessels burned were the *St. Cloud*, just from New-York, and the *Nova Scotia*, of Boston. The Atlantic Company lose largely in machinery. The total loss is estimated at $150,000; insured about one-half. Among the principal losers are Mr. MAYNARD, $50,000—insured for $20,000; Atlantic Works Company, $35,000—fully insured; Boston Car-wheel Company, $3,000; Mr. BIRD, $2,500; the two vessels about $8,000, with some smaller losses.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 20.—The residence of Dr. JOHN C. PAGE, at Centre Harber, N. H., was destroyed by fire last night, together with two large barns. The loss is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000; partially insured.

Boiler Explosion at Auburn—A Building Demolished and One Man Killed—Exploding of a Fire Engine at Providence.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The steam boiler in T. R. STALKER's planing-mill exploded at 6 o'clock this morning completely demolishing the large brick building in which it was located, and badly damaging other buildings in the immediate vicinity. The foreman having charge of the engine was buried in the ruins, and taken out dead, being scalded from head to foot. His name was JAMES HAMILTON. The boiler was of twenty-horse power. The total damage will reach $15,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.—At a small fire, early this morning, the boiler of steam fire engine No. 6 exploded, injuring five persons, and one, named GEO. T. BENSON, perhaps fatally. The engine was built by JEFFERS, of Pawtucket, four years ago, and was supposed to be entirely sound. The cause of the explosion is not yet determined.

Valuable Barn Burned in Connecticut—Loss $40,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 20.—The large barn of SAMUEL C. COLT, of this city, at his farm in Farmington, was burned this evening. One hundred tons of hay and a large quantity of grain were consumed. A fine Jersey bull, lately imported, and two or three Jersey yearling calves, were burned to death. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Second Day of the Convention—Election of Officers—Reports and Resolutions.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20.—The Grand Lodge of the I. O. of O. F. of the United States met at 9 o'clock, and after prayer proceeded to the regular business. Representative MAYES, of Mississippi, presented a form of funeral service, which was referred to a special committee; also, amendments to the by-laws, which were referred to the Legislative Committee. Amendments to the constitution of several State Grand Lodges were presented; also, appeals from decisions in State Grand Lodges, all of which was appropriately referred. At 10 o'clock the Lodge proceeded to the election of officers. The following were elected: FREDERICK D. STUART, of Washington, D. C., Grand Sire; A. C. LOGAN, of Kansas, Deputy Grand Sire; JAMES L. RIDGELY, of Maryland, Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary; JOSHUA VANSANT, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer. The regular business was then resumed and a number of resolutions presented and referred. A recess was then taken.

After recess the report of the Grand Treasurer was submitted, which shows a cash balance in the Treasury, Sept. 19, 1870, of $20,971 71, and other assets amounting to about $10,000. The Grand Secretary submitted his report, and the Deputy Grand Sire made a report of his official visit to the Southern jurisdictions during the past Summer. The Committee on Constitutions reported back for approval the constitution of several State lodges, which lay over for future consideration. A number of resolutions were offered and referred to committees, and the meeting adjourned.

Visit of the Moshassuck Encampment to New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 20.—The Moshassuck Encampment, I. O. of O. F., of Providence, accompanied by the American Band, arrived here this afternoon. They were received by the Golden Rule and Sassacus Encampments, who escorted them through the streets to the hall, where A. W. PHILLIPS, D. G. M., delivered a welcoming address, which was responded to by DANIEL PAINE, G. P., on behalf of the visitors. They then took lunch at LOCKWOOD's restaurant and quartered at the New-Haven House. To-morrow they will visit places of interest, and return home in the afternoon.

Tariff of the West India Cable—Cholera in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The tolls by the new cable will be fixed as follows: For messages from Havana to Santiago de Cuba, $2 50 for the first ten words, and 25 cents for each additional word. For messages from Havana to Jamaica, $5 for the first ten words, and 50 cents for each additional word. The tolls in all cases are payable in gold....There were 123 deaths in the city by cholera, yesterday. For the week ending on Saturday, the number of deaths were 580 from cholera alone. There is but little yellow fever in the city.

NEW-ENGLAND.

An Ex-Policeman Charged with Forgery—Pursuit of the Stoughton Murderer—Centennial Celebration of Universalists—Murder in Maine.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Ex-Policeman JOHN M. DUNN is under arrest, charged with being concerned with another party in uttering three forged checks on New-York banks, and obtaining $9,000 on the same from the Second National Bank of Boston....MORAN, who murdered Officer PACKARD in Stoughton, was seen last evening in the woods in that vicinity, and today several hundred men have been hunting him, with strong hopes of his capture....The directors of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad have chosen F. A. LANE President and M. E. INGALLS Clerk....The Universalists commenced today the celebration of their centennial anniversary at Gloucester, which is to last three days. The following gentlemen were elected officers: President, Governor-elect PERHAM, of Maine; Vice-President, Rev. Dr. WESTERN, of Illinois; Secretary, Hon. N. H. HEMIUP, Minnesota. Gov. PERHAM was received with applause, and extended a hearty welcome to the delegates. The attendance was large, and included many distinguished members of the denomination from all parts of the country.

HALLOWELL, Me., Sept. 20.—Last night, a painter named EDWARD S. HASWELL, employed in the railroad-car shop in this place, killed JOHN LAFLIN with a common jack-knife and seriously cut his own wife. The jealousy of the husband was the cause of the affair.

Gathering of Bishops at Concord—Population of New-Hampshire—Agricultural Fair in Maine.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 20.—Rev. Dr. NILES, of Hartford, the Episcopal Bishop elect of New-Hampshire, to be consecrated on Wednesday, arrived this afternoon. The President Bishop of the United States, SMITH, of Kentucky, arrived last evening, and is the guest of Rev. Dr. EAMES. The Lord Bishop of Quebec, his Chaplain, and Rev. Mr. FOSTER arrived today, and are the guests of S. C. EASTMAN. Bishop DOANE, of Albany, is the guest of Gov. STEARNS. Bishops BISSELL of Vermont, NEALLEY of Maine and WILLIAMS of Connecticut, and many other clergymen, have also arrived, and are the guests of the St. Paul School....The corrected census returns, at the Marshal's office, today, show the population of the State to be 317,976, a net loss of 8,079 in ten years.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20.—The ninth annual exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society was opened today. The weather was beautiful, and the exhibition promised to be a great success. The show of horses and cattle is the largest ever seen in Maine, especially that of horses, entries in this department reaching nearly 500.

THE WEST.

A Prize-Fight on the Tapis—Pursuit of a Band of Murderers—The Cincinnati Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—A match was made, yesterday, between TOM ALLEN and JAS. A. GALLAGHER to fight Nov. 1, within fifty miles of St. Louis, for $1,500, ALLEN staking $1,000 and GALLAGHER $500.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Some days ago BUFFIN C. BLAIR was waylaid and murdered in the vicinity of Athens, Ala., by a party of disguised men. The citizens turned out in large numbers and captured ASHBURY BURREL, the leader of the band, and four other men. BURREL attempted to escape and was killed. The other men are in prison. A party of armed citizens are in pursuit of the remainder of the band, determined to bring them to punishment. The affair is entirely personal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept 20.—This has been a busy day at the Exposition Buildings. Large quantities of machinery and other manufactures have arrived, and the owners have been actively employed putting them in place. Many applications for space have been made today by new men. The formal opening exercises will take place to-morrow night. The principal address will be delivered by Hon. JOHN SHERMAN.

The North German Lloyd Steamers—Preparations to Resume Their Trips.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—The agent of the North German Lloyds line of steam-ships from this city to Bremen today received a cable telegram from the North German Lloyds, directing him to dispatch the steamer *Berlin* from this city to Bremen by the middle of next week. The *Leipsig*, now in this port, will soon follow. The dispatch states that the *Ohio* will leave Bremen for Baltimore Oct. 12. The North German vessels laid up here since the commencement of the war, will, it is presumed, at once commence loading. Several already having charters to carry tobacco to Holland.

The Trouble in China—Antipathy to Foreigners More Violent Than Ever—The French Ambassador Demands the Execution of the Mandarins Concerned in the Tient-sin Massacre.

HONG KONG, Sept. 1, via LONDON.—The feeling in China against foreigners is intense, and fresh outbursts of violence on the part of the natives is feared. Mr. WADE, Secretary of the British Legation, still remained at Pekin. The French Ambassador threatened to retire unless the Mandarins implicated in the Tien-tsin massacre were executed before the 31st of August.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 20.—JAMES TEN EYCK, of Peekskill, beat THOMAS MURPHY, of Newburg, in a three-mile boat-race at Cornwall, on the Hudson, this afternoon. Working-boats were used. Time, 26 minutes 16½ seconds.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—There were eight deaths from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday. Four were natives of Italy, two of France, one of Nova Scotia, and one unknown.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The game between the Olympics, of Baltimore, and the Olympics, of this city, today, was won by the former—20 to 13.

The Shooting of Donohue—Escape of the Murderer.

Capt. CAMERON and the detectives of the Eighteenth Precinct, aided by two from Police Head-quarters, were engaged yesterday and last night in the search for JOHN SCANNELL, who is alleged to be the person who, on Monday night shot THOS. DONOHUE while passing along Third-avenue, near Seventeenth-street, in company with his cousins, the details of which were given in the TIMES of yesterday. The haunts of SCANNELL in this City were visited, but no trace of him could be found, nor, so far as could be learned, had he been seen around them by any of his associates and acquaintance for several weeks past. Search was also made for him in the village of Copake, where he is said to have been passing the last two months. There is no doubt in the minds of the Police but that SCANNELL is the man who shot DONOHUE. All the circumstances connected with the case since the shooting of FLORENCE in December last, go to prove him to be the assailant. DONOHUE is still in a critical condition. None but his relatives and the physicians in attendance are allowed to see him, and all useless conversation with the injured man is interdicted.

The cousins of DONOHUE, who were with him at the time the shooting occurred, say they cannot recognize the assailant, owing to the darkness and the suddenness with which the act was perpetrated. The wounded man, however, is confident that he recognized SCANNELL at the moment the shot was fired.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE PALMYRA AND VILLE DE PARIS.

The mails of the steam-ship *Palmyra* dispatched from Liverpool Sept. 6, and from Queenstown Sept. 7, were received in this City yesterday. Later dates by three days, however, are supplied by the arrival of the *Ville de Paris*, from Havre, Sept. 8, and from Brest, Sept. 10. By the arrival of the last-named vessel and the courtesy of Capt. BOURSEAU, valued additions to our French files were gotten.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

Minister Washburne in Congratulation of the Republic, and the Republic in Reply.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has received from the United States Legation the following note:

SIR: I have received the communication which you did me the honor of addressing to me on the 5th inst., in which you inform me that, in virtue of a resolution adopted by the members of the Government of National Defense, the Department of Foreign Affairs has been confided to you.

In return I take great pleasure in announcing to you that I have received a telegram from my Government, by which I am given the mission of recognizing the Government for the national defense as the Government of France. I am, therefore, ready to communicate with this Government, and to treat with it on all matters growing out of my position and authority.

In making this communication to your Excellency, I beg that both yourself and each member of the Government will accept the congratulations both of the American people and of the United States Government. They have learned with pleasure of the proclaiming of this Republic, which has been established in Paris without the shedding of a drop of blood, and they are united, both at heart and in their sympathies with this great movement, which they hope and believe to be pregnant with glorious results for the French nation and for humanity. The people of the United States, who have enjoyed for nearly a century the innumerable blessings of a republican form of government, have the deepest interest in the efforts of the French nation, to which they are bound by the ties of traditional friendship, and which seeks to establish institutions by which the inalienable right of living in working for the welfare of all shall be secured both for the present generation and for posterity. Finally, I will say to your Excellency that I congratulate myself on having to deal with one so distinguished as yourself, and whose elevated character and devotedness to the cause of humanity and of free institutions, is so well appreciated in my own country.

WASHBURNE.

THE FRENCH REPLY.

The reply of M. JULES FAVRE in behalf of the Government reads thus:

SIR: I consider it a happy augury for the French Republic that it should have obtained as its first diplomatic support the recognition of the Government of the United States. No one is better qualified than the representative of a people which offers to the world the salutary example of absolute liberty to recall, in terms at once just and elevated, the inappreciable benefits of republican government. You have founded your wise and powerful institutions on independence and civic virtue, and in spite of the terrible ordeal you have passed through, you have preserved with unshaken firmness your faith in that great principle of liberty, whence naturally proceed dignity, manners and prosperity.

All nations who are masters of their own destinies ought to aspire to walk in your footsteps. They can only be truly free on condition of being devoted, courageous, moderate, and of taking as their motto the love of labor, and respect for the rights of all. This is the programme of the Government which has just been born in France out of the melancholy crisis provoked by the follies of despotism; but at the hour in which it has been founded, it can have but one thought and that is to rescue our native land from the grasp of the enemy. Here, again, it is confronted by the example of your courage and perseverance. You have maintained a gigantic conflict, and you have conquered. Strong in the justice of our cause, rejecting all thought of conquest, desiring only our independence and our liberty, we have unshaken hopes of success. In the accomplishment of this task, we reckon upon the support of all men of true feeling, and of all Governments interested in the triumph of peace. The support of the Cabinet of Washington, even did it stand alone, would give us this confidence. The members of the Government request me to express to you their united gratitude, and to transmit its expression to your Government. For my own part, I am both proud and happy of the chance which permits me to be the point of union between two peoples united in the past by so many glorious recollections, and in the present by so many noble hopes. I thank you likewise for having expressed with so much kindness to myself personally a regard which I cordially reciprocate, as well as my desire to consolidate more and more the relations of affectionate esteem which ought forever to unite us.

Accept the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed,) JULES FAVRE.

BOATING.

Spirited Race at Cornwall Between Thomas Murphy and James Ten Eyck—The Latter the Victor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CORNWALL, on the Hudson, }
Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870. }

Much interest was manifested here to-day over the long-talked-of boat-race between JAMES TEN EYCK, of Peekskill, and THOMAS MURPHY, of Newburg. These amateur oarsmen have a fine record in the rowing line.

THOMAS MURPHY, of Newburg, is a short, thick-set, muscular individual, about twenty-one years of age. He has an attractive countenance, and looks and acts the rower in every move. He was backed by TIMOTHY DONOHOUE. JAMES TEN EYCK, of Peekskill, also has a good rowing record, and is only nineteen of age, but lithe and agile. He was backed by JOSH WARD.

In a double scull race at Newburg, one year ago last 4th of July, the contestants of today pulled together in one boat. After that race MURPHY stated openly that TEN EYCK did not do his share of the rowing, and that if he had their boat would not have been beaten. These assertions and others made much ill-feeling among the friends of the respectable rowers, when finally JOSH WARD, taking up TEN EYCK's fight, offered to match the latter to row a three-mile race with MURPHY of Cornwall, on the 20th of September, for $100 a side. TIM DONOHOUE, MURPHY's backer, immediately accepted the challenge, and the race of today was the result.

GETTING READY.

Shortly before 4 P. M. the men were notified to get ready, and then there was a rush for the docks. The course was one and a half miles up the river, turn stake-boat and return. The judges took positions, the referee standing close to them, and then the contestants appeared upon the scene. It was a moment of much interest. MURPHY came first dressed in white shirt with white handkerchief about his head. He was followed immediately by TEN EYCK in dark colored shirt. Both glided up in front of a yacht on which the judges stood when they were assigned their positions, TEN EYCK having won the inside next the yacht, MURPHY taking the outside, and thus they waited the word. The scene on the river at this time was a picturesque one. Scores of boats dotted the surface of the water and the beach was lined with people, all eyes riveted upon the contestants or watching Referee ODELL, who was to give the word.

THE RACE.

The rowers sat upright in their boats, with oars bowards, and the two waited anxiously for the word. "Are you ready?" came from the referee's lips, and both contestants responded, "Aye, aye, Sir," and then came, "Go!" It was a beautiful start; never any better; they moved away, like frightened deers, side by side, amid vociferous cheering. Even JOSH WARD could not help exclaiming, "That's the finest start I ever witnessed!" Up the river they shot, rather than glided, neither gaining the advantage for over a half mile, but both fighting inch by inch for the lead. It was indeed a splendid race. Finally the plucky Peekskill man went to the front, but not easily, and then MURPHY redoubled his energies, but a stern chase is a hard one. Twelve minutes had passed and they neared the stake-boat, TEN EYCK only a length ahead. He held his own, however, and in 12:30 turned the prow of his boat southward on the home stretch. It was hard pulling for MURPHY, but he showed noble pluck. He made a splendid turn, and was soon once more after his opponent. Too late, however, for when within a quarter of a mile of the home boat, TEN EYCK made a spurt that carried joy into the hearts of his backers and crossed the line the winner of the race, in 26 minutes 16½ seconds, four lengths ahead of MURPHY, whose time was 27 minutes.

NEW MAGAZINES.

—The *Atlantic* for October contains an unusual number of those pleasant, short articles which are so difficult to get, although they constitute the most generally satisfactory magazine reading. "Our Israelite Brethren," by Mr. JAMES PARTON, is the first and longest paper. It is filled with facts, not all of which are readily accessible, and is put together in the writer's customary workmanlike way. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR next gives more of his story, "Joseph and his Friend," and this is followed by some pretty-ish lines by CELIA THAXTER. Mr. F. H. HEDGE's contribution, "Irony," is interesting, but seems made up largely of compilation. Mrs. STOWE, afterward, has another "Oldtown Fireside Story," and Mr. JOHN BURROUGHS a half-sporting, half-naturalist disquisition on "Speckled Trout." The little tale called "A German Landlady," by "H. H.," bears marks of a feminine and poetic hand whose work we have before had occasion to admire. Mr. CRANCH, in "Under the Skylight," suggests various lyrics of the attic by BERANGER and others, but does not copy them. Mr. JUSTIN MACARTHY throws in some useful information at this point about English working men. We account Mr. MACARTHY a better authority when he writes of English working men than of American women. Mr. HENRY WILSON furnishes the heavy politics of the number in an explanatory contribution styled "Jeremiah S. Black and Edwin M. Stanton." For this and much more of the same kind of matter an article in the June number of the *Galaxy* is responsible. "Four Months with Charles Dickens," written by his Secretary during his first visit to America, (1842,) will be turned to with interest, and is entertaining enough not to disappoint. A third installment of "A Virginian in New-England Thirty-five Years Ago" succeeds, and an account of the New American Polar Expedition and what it is designed to accomplish, winds up an excellent number.

—Full of freshness and vigor is the new *Lippincott's*. The first pages are devoted to a ghost-story, which is quaintly told and in parts amusing. "Mary Ann and Chyng Loo" is an account, by MARGARET HOSMER, of house-keeping with Chinese help in San Francisco. "The Great Monopoly"—meaning the Western Union Telegraph Company—is by Mr. ABRAM P. EASTLAKE. "Prussia, the German Nation," is from the pen of Mr. STEPHEN POWERS. Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE continues his serial, and well sustains the interest through Part VI. Mr. W. P. MORRAS has a clever paper on GUSTAVE FLAUBERT, the Realist. "Mexican Reminiscences" concludes a series which has derived attraction from being the work of a former diplomatic agent. Mr. GEORGE M. TOWLE, who seems to be almost as indefatigable a writer for the magazines as Mr. JUSTIN MACARTHY, discourses in this number of the English Hustings. "Blood Will Tell" is one of the short stories that editors of such periodicals tell us are so scarce, and several other contributions, will repay perusal. The poetry of the current magazines is hardly as strong as we should like to see it, and *Lippincott's*, while the names of its verse-writers remind us of past good work, cannot be set down as an exception.

—As has been already observed in our columns, two favorite magazines, *Putnam's Monthly* and *Hours at Home*, are shortly to be united, and henceforth to be published together, under the title of *Scribner's Monthly*. The first number of the new magazine will appear on about the 15th of October for the month of November, and Dr. J. G. HOLLAND is to be its conductor. While many will see cause for regret in the lost or merged identity of each of these popular and useful works, the circumstances under which the process is brought about afford grounds for congratulating all concerned. *Scribner's Monthly* will bring together elements of strength and completeness that will assure favorable results, and there is room to hope that most of what was best in both the old publications will be combined in the new one. Meanwhile there will be, besides the present number of *Putnam's*, a final one next month, completing the series. The October *Putnam's*, which is worthy of its predecessors, contains "Shakespeare in Germany of Today," by Prof. J. M. HART; "More of the Domestic Romance," by LOUISA PALMER SMITH; "The Fox," by JOHN BURROUGHS; "Pictures in the Private Galleries of New-York. Collection of Marshall O. Roberts," by EUGENE BENSON; "A New Story of Gen. Putnam," by J. FRANKLIN FITTS; "The Antiquity of Celtic Literature," by Prof. L. CLARK SEELYE; "The Last of the Proud Pulsifers," by Mrs. J. G. AUSTIN; "Reconciliation," by EDGAR FAWCETT; "Love in Fiji, (concluded,)" edited by Dr. T. M. COAN; "Eirene; A Woman's Right. IX.," by Mrs. M. C. AMES; "A Little Further On," by CAROLINE HOWARD; "The Passion-Play at Ober-Ammergau, July, 1870," by LUCY FOUNTAIN; "To a False Mistress;" "Folk-Songs," by Rev. J. VILA BLAKE; "Causes of the Prussian-French War," by Prof. C. A. EGGERT; "Editorial Notes," by PARKE GODWIN; "Literature at Home," by R. H. STODDARD, and "Literature, Art and Science Abroad," by CHARLTON T. LEWIS.

—*Hours at Home*, likewise, shows a varied and sprightly list of contents. Among these are "Bryant's Homer," by W. C. WILKINSON; "Hero," concluded, by GEORGIANA M. CRAIK; "A May Day in Albano," by H. H.; "Jane Austen," by the author of "Mary Powell;" "Chance," by EDWARD A. LAWRENCE; "Berkshire Crystal," by HELEN BROWN; "The Palais Royal," by GEORGE M. TOWLE; "Fingers and Toes," concluded, by BURT G. WILDER; "A Belgian Artist," by E. P. EVANS; "Mme. de Lafayette," concluded, by her daughter, Mme. DE LASTEYRIE, (from the French;) "An Overlooked Poet," by F. M. BIRD; "Too Much Governed: a Lesson of the War," by GEORGE A. LEAKIN; "A Prayer," and "Leisure Moments."

Both *Hours at Home* and *Putnam's* have issued a prospectus of the forthcoming *Scribner's Monthly*, which has a stirring sound, full of healthful energy and well-grounded promise of brilliant things to come.

—Although put together to gratify a multiplicity of readers, and so necessarily not appealing exclusively to any special class, ultra fastidious or other, *Harper's Magazine* always manages to contain articles instructive and entertaining to all, and is wonderfully successful in giving constant variety to its pages. When we remember that the twenty headings of the October number, before us, with all their tact of arrangement, intrinsic merit, and timely availability, represent work that has to be repeated twelve times each year, we marvel at the skill and industry thus systematically brought to bear. The first paper in this issue is on "The Young Men's Christian Association," and there follow contributions called "Morning-Glories;" "Six Weeks in Florida;" "How Sharp Snaffles got His Capital and Wife;" "The Old Love Again;" "The Detective;" "Frederick the Great," Part XI.; "The Spectroscope;" "The Jessop's Wish;" "The Sacred Flora," Part I.; "Anne Furness;" "Madame Mère;" "The Faun of Praxiteles;" "Anteros;" and "Literary Forgeries." Besides all this, there are given the Editors' Departments at the end, which, with many, are the most esteemed portions of the magazine.

—The *Catholic World* sustains its reputation, although some of the papers of the October number seem to lack freshness or timeliness. They are fifteen in number, and include "Union with the Church," "Mary, Queen of England," "The Charities of Paris," a third paper on Mr. FROUDE's History, a very good review of the poetry of WILLIAM MORRIS, and an interesting compilation on "Early Jesuit Missions in Maryland." There is also an article on the Passion-Play translated from the German.

—The September *Blackwood* has just been issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company. It contains the eleventh part of "Earl's Dene," a minute and able review of NEWMAN's Poems, an article called "About How the Old Egyptians Lived and Died," a pretty story called "Milly's First Love," the usual installment of Cornelius O'Dowd, a "War Letter from Major Corkhardt" and "The European Hurricane," a disquisition that, in the light of more recent events than it discusses, reads like a history of a generation ago.

SPAIN.

Carlist Movements—Insurrectionary Proceedings—Spain and France—Republican Wishes

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Monday, Aug. 29, 1870.

Saturday last the Spanish Government was informed that several bands of Carlists had crossed into Spain by the frontier of the Aldieudes, for the purpose of attacking the town of Pampeluna, the fortress of which would prove very useful to them. The War Department sent, by the Northern Railway, four battalions of infantry to the Basque Provinces and Navarre, in order to reinforce the troup of *gendarmes* and the Custom-house guards stationed upon the frontier. It is asserted that this Carlist insurrection was inspired by the Biscayan Deputies. Several bands of from sixty to one hundred men have taken arms and spread about the country, entering the villages of the three Basque Provinces and of Navarre, for the purpose of inducing the peasants to rise in favor of the pretendant, CHARLES VII. As usual, the soldiers of CHARLES VII. are badly armed and badly equipped. They have no distinctive marks other than the white caps similar to those worn by the peasants of the Bearn. The Carlist insurgents have several times arrested trains of travelers between Miranda and Bilbao, obliging the travelers to cry, "Viva CHARLES VII.," and forcing the employes of the line to follow them with their guns. A band of thirty men, armed and wearing the white cap, have been seen in the environs of Bilbao, toward the valley of Nostrandiano. In the province of Logrono, and near the Fuenmayar Railroad station, the soldiers of the army encountered a band of fifty Carlists, who took to the woods, not, however, without leaving some guns behind them to trace them more easily. A band of sixty or eighty armed men tried to enter Spain by the pass of the Trinchiva, but they were driven back by the soldiers and Custom-house guards to the Spanish frontier. The French authorities disarmed them. It is reported that another band of three hundred Carlists, commanded by Gen. RADA, has been taken to Bayonne to be imprisoned at Bourges. The band commanded by Col. LAUDER, finding themselves surprised by the soldiers, left behind them three caissons of munitions, three cases of muskets, and the mules which carried them. The band from Villareal, which marched upon Durango, a little town of three thousand inhabitants, is the largest of all, and it is believed to number a thousand of Carlists. A battalion of infantry has gone to meet them, with orders to pursue them vigorously. In Navarre, near the village of Bastan, another band of three hundred has been signaled. After the first attack from the troops they fled into the mountains and fought like guerrillas. Although all of these insurgents have already learned for a certainty that their movement finds no echo in Catalonia and in the other Provinces of Castile, they will continue, at least for some days to come, their promenades in the high mountains of the Pyrenees. These are forces badly organised, without preconceived plans with any known chiefs. It is very probable that, after having become certain that their insurrection is not seconded as they hoped, the Carlists will go back into France, and the whole thing will be as ridiculous as that of last year. However, if the authorities of the Basque Provinces have taken part in this movement, as some pretend here in Madrid, it could well be that the war would be of long duration. We shall very soon know as to that. A band of sixty men is spoken of, commanded by a priest who gave them guns himself, and a pound sterling to each one. These men fell upon a detachment of eight mounted *gendarmes*, and upon both sides the struggle was furious. The Carlists took the horses and arms of the *gendarmes* who had been killed by them. The brigadier who commanded the detachment was the only one who escaped.

SPAIN AND FRANCE.

In political circles, the demand which Prince NAPOLEON made at Florence is bitterly criticised. It is not believed that France can consent to make peace while her soil is invaded, or while one armed Prussian remains upon it. It is hoped that France will find enough *élan* and patriotism to remain firm in spite of her earlier reverses; and it is hoped, too, that French diplomacy will not agree to a shameful peace, of which she would be the first victim. The Republican papers of Madrid think it a great misfortune for France that she is still subjected to the institutions which have caused, lightly enough, these rude experiences. The Spanish Republicans wish that France, in order to regain all her rights, may take an heroic resolution, and the only one which can relieve her from a great humiliation.

Not in the Bill—A Lively Scene at a San Francisco Play-House—Sticks, Stones, &c.

The *Morning Call*, (San Francisco,) of the 6th inst. says: Jealousies exist to a greater or less extent in all walks of life; but in the theatrical world this feeling is the all-absorbing passion. It devours the senses, and carries itself blindly into and through everything. It pervades all who strut their hour upon the stage, from the star who tears a passion to tatters and demands one-half the house, to the poor "supe" who carries a banner or Chinese lantern, and is happy at receiving a half dollar for his services. They all see through green glasses and cast a jaundiced eye at each other. This feeling terminated in a lively little "scrimmage" on Sunday evening. For some time there has been an actress at the minor theatres rejoicing in the name of JENNIE BENSON. On Sunday there was some sort of a performance tendered her at Hayes Park by her numerous professional friends, who attended in large numbers, and, it is said, indulged in lager and something stronger until they became as drunk as "biled owls," as the late lamented showman of Baldwinsville would say. Just before the doors opened, one of the performers at the above-mentioned Melodeon attempted to create a row in the green-room; but failing in this, he tried with more success among the audience. The appearance of any person, male or female, on the stage, was the signal for a general attack from the audience, which was returned with vigor by the actors. Sticks, stones, pieces of pots, and all sorts of other missiles were thrown, a great deal of agility being necessary to evade them. JOE CHILDS, one of the performers, received a cut on his foot, which was promptly attended to, and he was sent home. Although an officer is, we believe, stationed at this place to prevent trouble, there were no arrests made or any attempts to restore order. It is shameful that such places exist in spite of the act of 1868.

A Brush With the Indians—Scalps Taken.

A correspondent of the *Alta California*, writing from Camp Grant, Arizona Territory, says: "A scouting expedition which left this post on the 31st ult., under command of Lieut. A. B. CUSHING, of the Third Cavalry, returned on the 6th inst. The Lieutenant's command consisted of Lieut. BURKE, Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Army, sixty-five enlisted men and three Mexican scouts. Mr. J. FELMER accompanied the expedition as a volunteer. Lieut. CUSHING, after four days' march, found, in the vicinity of Massono Valley, a band of Apaches posted in an inaccessible position, which he endeavored to surround by making a detour to the left; but owing to the extreme roughness of the country he was at last obliged to relinquish the attempt; but succeeded in destroying their camp of about eighteen lodges, together with a large supply of mescal and a patch of fine corn. After making complete destruction of their camp the command pushed forward in the direction of the Apache Mountains, where, on the 1st inst., they found, near Aliso Creek, a trail of some Indians, followed it up and surprised the red skins in their camp, putting them to flight and killing eight. The Indians, numbering about twenty-five in all, returned the fire of our men briskly, and at several points stubbornly held their ground; and would yield only when compelled to do so by the rifle and revolver. Our loss was one man killed, and one horse slightly wounded. Sergt. TAYLOR, First Cavalry, during the heat of the fight, was engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with KARGE, Sub-Chief of the Apaches, who was much his superior in strength, and had it not been for the timely interposition of Mr. BELMER, who delivered the contents of a rifle in the latter's side, immediately dispatching him to the 'happy hunting grounds,' the fate of the sergeant could not be doubted. The repeated successes which have attended Lieut. CUSHING's operations against the Apaches, show that promptness to determine, bravery in the encounter, and vigor in pursuit, in this kind of warfare, insure success."

Chinese Immigration to Nebraska.

The Omaha *Tribune* of the 15th inst. says: "This morning we 'interviewed' FRANK ARCHIBALD, confidential agent of KOOPMANSCHAP, the importer of Chinese. He informed us that Chinese labor was undergoing a trial in the Southern States, and, until the trial was conclusive as to advantages, no more contracts would be made. Mr. ARCHIBALD also stated that KOOPMANSCHAP had lost money on those already imported, as it was found impossible to make favorable rates for transportation over the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads as was anticipated. Should the traffic be resumed, an effort will be made to reduce the rates, and if not successful, they will be sent by water via Central America and New-Orleans."

CURRENT NOTES.

Work has been commenced on the Alexandria branch of the New-Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railway.

Utica is soon to have a paid Fire Department. The subject is under consideration at present by a special committee.

The directors of the Albany Musical Association have decided to trouble the public with no more concerts.

A contract has been entered into to furnish five million brick at $6 25 per thousand for the new State-house at Springfield, Ill.

The show of short-horn stock at the Kansas State Fair is said to be the finest ever seen in the Western country.

The Oswego Driving Park Association intend giving away $1,675 in premiums at their Fall meeting, which commences on the 27th inst.

A young lad was poisoned in Cincinnati, last week, by eating berries from the Jamestown weed.

A man named ROBINSON, who keeps a boarding-house in San Francisco, Cal., recently attempted to murder a sailor, named TAYLOR, for talking to his wife.

The prisoners confined in the Shiawassee, Mich., jail recently bound the keepers and made good their escape. At latest accounts none had been retaken.

A man and wife named CRAIG, residing in Hendrick County, Indiana, between them manage to bring down the scale at 1,000 pounds avoirdupois.

The Berlin, Wisconsin, High School has a reading room which is supplied with newspapers and periodicals that have been already looked over by the well-to-do citizens.

A scheme is on foot in Minnesota to obtain possession of all the grain elevators in the State, so as to be able to consolidate them under one interest, and dictate prices to the farmers.

A young stone-mason of Louisville, Ky., blew his brains out last week with a revolver, while laboring under the conceit that there were too many of his trade in the world already.

JOHN MILMAIN, a citizen of Nashville, Tenn., has invented a folding school desk, which can be set up in any shape to suit the size and physical condition of the boy studying at it.

Mrs. EMMA HARDINGE is at present engaged in giving spiritual instruction to the good people of West Virginia. She claims to be always speaking under "influence."

Several of the most substantial business men at Worcester, Mass., have recently purchased forty-five acres of land with the view of erecting suitable buildings in which to manufacture Brussels carpets.

As there seems to be some doubt about the existence of valuable tin mines in Missouri, several gentlemen of repute at St. Louis have gone to see. A report is to be submitted in due course.

ALFRED ELSON, the youth who failed to walk from Augusta to Lewiston, Me., and back each day for a week, now offers to walk ninety-six consecutive hours in a small hall at Lisbon, in the same State.

Having disposed of the muddy streets and bad gas questions, the Hartford newspapers have now begun to discuss the relative merits of "hard" and "soft" water. They continue to wade through both with about equal success.

After four years of persistent effort and almost constant boring, a Mr. MANDEN has at last succeeded in finding an oil-spring upon his farm at Thamesville, Canada. It is expected to yield 100 barrels per day.

A woman at New-Orleans undertook to cowhide a store-keeper, a few days ago, for insulting her. While she was striking him with the raw-hide upon the shoulders, he seized a hammer and split her skull with it.

The City of Wilmington, N. C., would like to borrow a good round sum at twelve per cent., for the purpose of clearing off her debt, which is now paying interest at the rate of eighteen and nineteen per cent.

An empty coffin was found some time since at Clinton in this State. The remains of some person had evidently been stolen from it, and the townspeople are in a flurry of excitement to find out all about it.

The last report of the Massachusetts Commissioner shows that the savings-banks of that State had up to date $112,000,000 on deposit, a sum equal in amount to the value of all the corporate capital invested in cotton, woolen, iron and leather manufactures.

Rev. Dr. KEELER, a member of the Upper Iowa Conference, recently offered resolutions before that body denouncing the loose views of the marriage relation latterly so prevalent, and attributing to the woman's suffrage movement all the credit of having caused the looseness.

A young ruffian, who had violated his obligations as a member of the Lodge of Good Templars at Oswego, by appearing at a meeting with a bottle of whisky, added injury to insult afterward, when called up for expulsion, by "expelling" his quondam brothers from the room with a club.

The first velvet factory in the United States has been started by a French colony at Franklin, Kansas. The colony began operations last Summer on the co-operative principle, and have already, besides their factory, dwelling-houses, stores, shops and farms, in an excellent state of cultivation.

The chapel of St. Clare, Cincinnati, has been presented by Mrs. PETERS, a wealthy lady of that city, with the bones of St. AURELIANA, daughter of the Roman Emperor AURELIAN, who was murdered with arrows by the soldiers of DIOCLETIAN in the second century. They are incased in wax, and represent the maiden as she appeared at the moment of death.

A sub-contractor named JOHNSON, engaged on the Denver Railroad, took, as he thought, five grains of morphine recently at St. Paul, for the purpose of escaping his liabilities. The drug clerk suspecting his object, gave him a strong opiate instead. When awakened, in several hours afterward, he was amazed, but not at all displeased, to find himself still in the flesh.

The Wholesale Poisoning at Richmond, Va.—The Accused Held for Trial.

From the Virginia State Journal, Sept. 13.

The investigation of the charges against FRANCES THOMPSON, the colored girl charged with poisoning MARY POWELL, SCOTT BRANCH, WM. WEST, SARAH HOWELL and her son THOMAS, and JANE ALLEN, all colored, and against JOSEPHINE PLEASANTS, charged with aiding and abetting in the poisoning, was held this morning, before his Honor Justice WHITE. All the parties who had partaken of the poisoned food, except the boy THOMAS HOWELL, who was still too ill to appear, were present and gave their testimony. Their evidence, and that of Drs. TAYLOR and RIDDLE, who attended them and afterward analysed portions of the food, did not differ materially from the facts heretofore published, with the exception that nothing appearing to implicate JOSEPHINE PLEASANTS, who is the sister of the other accused party. She was sworn as a witness for the Commonwealth, and after considerable hesitation she admitted that she had seen her sister, FRANCES THOMPSON, take a white paper out of her pocket and tear it open and then sprinkle something white in the meal, which was used for dinner on the day the poisoning occurred. She also stated that her sister told her at the time she did this, that if she didn't want to die she must not eat any of the bread made with the meal. At the conclusion of the examination, his honor decided to send the accused before the grand jury to answer an indictment. The prisoner was committed to jail, bail being refused.

The Harlem Outrage Case Dismissed.

Among the cases before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, was one in which PAUL KELLY was indicted on a charge of violent assault, the complainant being a little girl named MARY MATILDA WHITE, aged about thirteen years, living at Mount Vernon, Westchester County. The prisoner was discharged, his accuser denying the truth of the statements made in her affidavit. She said that one of the female witnesses in the case had induced her to make it, but this charge was disbelieved, on account of the respectable reputation of the latter. The girl's story, as narrated at the time of KELLY's arrest, in June last, created great excitement and nearly resulted in the immediate execution of the prisoner by Lynch law. She claimed that she was violated by KELLY in a wooden shanty in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, Harlem, which she represented as a sort of prison into which young girls were enticed, to gratify the lust of a party of men, who practiced the most barbarous and horrible cruelties. The motive for her statement could not be ascertained.

THE TURF.

The Fleetwood Park Fall Trotting Meeting—Fine Weather and Capital Trotting—New-Berlin Girl Wins the Purse for 2:40 Horses.

The Fleetwood Park September trotting meeting commenced, yesterday, on this new course, and will continue over four days. The weather was most auspicious, and there was a fair attendance of spectators; but doubtless the disgraceful manner in which the Harlem Railroad authorities treated those who patronised that mode of access to the track at the July meeting kept many away yesterday from Fleetwood Park. To those who are independent of the railroad and can choose their own route, the drive to the course through Central Park, where the foliage is fast assuming its Autumnal tints, is inexpressibly beautiful. Now that the once famous Fashion Course is numbered among the things of the past, the new course at Fleetwood Park is becoming the popular trotting track of the Empire City, and will doubtless monopolise all the sport.

There was only one race on the programme yesterday and that was for a purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:40, the winner taking $600; the second horse $300, and the third $100. For this there were no fewer than thirteen entries, of which the following seven came upon the track when summoned by the judges' bell: *Bashaw Maid*, *Lady Hughes*, *Enigma*, *James H. Coleman*, *Young Wilkes*, *Fanny Lambert* and *New-Berlin Girl*. RODEN drove the last named; CARL BURR, with forty-five pounds over-weight, was behind Col. S. BRUCE's Kentucky-bred mare *Enigma*; JOHN MURPHY drove *Coleman*; ALEC PATTERSON *Lady Hughes*; DUGREY handled the reins over *Fanny Lambert*, and JOHN ROGERS over *Young Wilkes*. In the pool betting *New-Berlin Girl* had the call, selling for $200, *Enigma* $65, *Fanny Lambert* $45, *James H. Coleman* $35, and the field $55.

FIRST HEAT.—A straggling send-off, the judges being evidently determined to give the drivers a lesson for not coming up together, by giving them the word when they did not expect it. *Berlin Girl* had the best of the send-off, and she improved it by quickly opening a gap between herself and her immediate follower, *Lady Hughes*; *James Coleman* being third, and *Enigma* next. At the quarter-pole *Berlin Girl* led *Lady Hughes* three lengths, with *Enigma* third, having passed *Coleman*. This lead was increased to six lengths when the half-mile pole was reached, there being no change in the position of the others, *Young Wilkes* being far behind, with a prospect of being shut out. On the homestretch *Lady Hughes* left her feet and was passed by *Enigma*, but the lead of *Berlin Girl* was too great to place the heat in jeopardy, and she won easily by six lengths; *Enigma* second, *Lady Hughes* third, *Coleman* fourth, *Fanny Lambert* fifth and *Young Wilkes* distanced. Time—2:29¾.

SECOND HEAT.—Pools were now sold without *Berlin Girl*, whose winning seemed assured. *Enigma* brought $160, *Fanny Lambert* $45, and the field $65. In scoring the first time, MURPHY, being behind the others, deliberately wheeled his horse round and drove back; the judges, therefore, to punish him for not coming up with the other horses, gave the word without him, and he had to drive off the track to his stable. *Berlin Girl* quickly showed in front, outtrotting her rivals in fine style, and winning the heat in a jog by four lengths in 2:32½; *Lady Hughes* beating *Enigma* for second place; *Bashaw Maid* fourth, and *Fanny Lambert* last.

THIRD HEAT.—*Enigma* was still the favorite in pools, without *Berlin Girl*, bringing $80; *Lady Hughes* $65, and the field $20. *Fanny Lambert* was the first in front after the word was given, but she could not live the pace with *Berlin Girl*, who took the lead at the turn, and had opened a gap of two lengths at the quarter, and made it six lengths at the half-mile pole; *Enigma* and *Lady Hughes* being there head and head together. The race was virtually over, for *Berlin Girl* came away by herself, and won with consummate ease the heat and race by six lengths, in 2:32¾; *Lady Hughes*, after a splendid struggle, beating *Enigma* for second place and money in the last few strides. We give the

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 20—Purse $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:40.

M. Roden's b. m. Berlin Girl	1	1	1
A. Patterson's b. m. Lady Hughes	3	2	2
C. Burr's b. m. Enigma	2	3	3
J. Dugrey's b. m. Fanny Lambert	5	5	4
A. H. Sammis' ch. m. Bashaw Maid	6	4	5
J. Murphy's James H. Coleman	4	dis.	
J. Rogers' b. s. Young Wilkes	dis.		

Time—2:29¾, 2:32½, 2:32¾.

BASE-BALL.

Excelsior vs. Dunderberg.

The contest—return game—between the Excelsior and Dunderberg Clubs, which promised to be quite an interesting game, proved to be quite the contrary, the Excelsiors, with their noted Captain (FLANLY) and REYNOLDS absent, defeating their Peekskill friends with ease, although the Dunderbergs had a stronger nine than they had the day before; but their management was so bad that all the advantage their additional strength gave them was lost. The Excelsiors opened play with a lead of 10 to 1, and this destroyed all further interest in the game. SWEET pitched in the first three innings, but afterward their new pitcher, "Peters," pitched, with JEWELL to catch, and the Dunderbergs then found it difficult to score a run. Only seven innings were played, it becoming too dark to play further. We append the score:

DUNDERBERG.	R.	PO.	A.	EXCELSIOR.	R.	PO.	A.
Delany, 3d b.	1	2	0	Thompson, 3d b.	3	0	3
Fred, s. s.	2	1	3	Jewell, c. f.	3	0	1
Pierce, 1st b.	0	4	0	Franke, 1st b.	4	11	0
Colyer, 2d b.	0	3	2	G. Chauncey, 2 b.	4	4	1
John, l. f.	1	0	0	Charles, 3d b.	3	1	1
Bradley, c. f.	0	2	0	D. Chauncey, l. f.	2	0	0
Darraw, p.	1	3	0	Miller, c.	3	3	3
McKinley, c.	0	3	2	Dohrman, r. f.	3	0	0
Charles, r. f.	0	3	0	Sweet, p.	3	2	0
Total	5	21	7	Total	28	21	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Dunderberg	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	—5
Excelsior	10	2	3	2	0	4	9	—30

Umpire—Mr. HALL, of the Atlantic Club.

Time of Game—Two hours.

On Friday the Excelsiors will meet the Pastimes, of Baltimore, for the first time this season, on the same ground—the Capitoline—and on that occasion the nine will include Miller, Peters, Frank, Flanly, Thompson, D. Chauncey, Milton and G. Chauncey. As the Stars play the Pastimes the next day, considerable interest is taken in the game, as the Excelsiors intend to rival the famous Stars in playing strength if they can.

Atlantic vs. Mutual.

The Atlantic and Mutual Clubs play their home and home game on the Union Grounds tomorrow, at 2 P. M. It is expected that 10,000 will be present.

Cricket.

Today the Reporters' Nine will visit the St. George Cricket Grounds, at Hudson City, to play the Cricketers' Nine of that Club. They will take the 2 P. M. boat and meet at the grounds. The Press nine includes Brodie, Kelly, Lewis, Clark, Rivers, McAuslan, Hudson, Mitchell, and the "father of the game," with Snyder, Beecher, Chichester, &c., as subs. The Cricketers Nine includes Cater, Gordon, Stead, Fortun, Vanderlip, Talbot, Brown, Norley and Carpenter. Mr. GLOVER will act as umpire, as the Press nine will have none but the best.

Personal.

Gen. James E. Partridge, Ex-United States Minister to Venezuela, and Henry Farnum, of New-Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gov. John H. Geary, of Pennsylvania; Gen. H. H. Meylert, of the United States Army; Hon. Chas. H. Sherrill, of Washington, and Hon. W. H. Doane, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Gen. Myers, of the United States Army; Hons. T. P. Remington and J. B. Walton, of Philadelphia; Hon. H. M. Anthony, of Providence, and R. A. Gross, of New-Brunswick, are at the Astor House. Gen. G. R. Williams, of Memphis; Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven; Gen. Vosburgh, of Albany, and Hon. D. W. Corwin, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. O. Evans, of Washington; Rev. Alex. Reed, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Gen. Lander, of New-York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Essex County, N. J., Courts—Opening of the Fall Term.

The Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer opened in the Court-house at Newark, yesterday, Judge DEPUE presiding, with Associate Justices TEESE, ISE and GUILD. The following members of the Grand Jury were called and sworn: James E. Bathgate, Gottfreid Lindauer, John Dewyer, George Ward, William Robotham, Theodore Horn, John Otto, William A. Smith, Abram M. Reynolds, Gustavus A. Weidermayer, Gottleib Scherer, Patrick Brady, Isaac J. Everett, John Speer, David Oakes, Lewis C. Lockwood, Charles W. Harrison, Rufus F. Harrison, Amzi Condict, Grant J. Wheeler, James Peck, Philander Ball, Alfred Kane, J. M. Watt. ISAAC J. EVERETT was appointed foreman.

Judge DEPUE, in his charge to the Grand Jury, reviewed the history of the jury system, and clearly defined the duties of jurymen. He then said that thirteen persons were now in the County Jail charged with a variety of crimes, prominent among which were poisoning, atrocious assaults, &c. He also called their attention to the condition of the public roads as a proper subject of inquiry.

After the jury retired the Supreme and Circuit Court calendars were taken up, and the cases upon them were set down for hearing.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Receipts of Theatres, Railroads, Lotteries, Stages, Ferries and Gas Companies in this City for the Last Quarter.

The following is the last report but two of the gross receipts under the existing Internal Revenue laws, as after the month of October the law compelling the returns to be made expires. Many of the places of amusement were closed during the month of August:

STAGES.	Gross Receipts.
Broadway and Twenty-third-street Stages	$2,503
Broadway and Second-avenue Stages	6,520
Manhattanville Stages	540
Central Park stage Company, for July, $1,612; August	1,552
Fifth-avenue Stage Company	17,027
Madison-avenue Stage Company	15,176
Broadway and Fourth-avenue Stages	17,845
Broadway and Eighth-street Stages	5,238
Total	$66,800

AMUSEMENTS.	Gross receipts.
Grand Opera-House	$19,711
Kelly & Leon	4,000
Wallack's	24,756
Niblo's	6,329
New-York Circus	34,736
Tony Pastor	5,976
Theatre Comique	11,009
Buckley Minstrels	3,100
Central Park Garden	6,208
Booth's Theatre	26,004
Wood's Museum	7,860
Total	$150,689

GAS COMPANIES.	Cubic feet.
Harlem Gas-light Company	6,195,970
Metropolitan Gas-light Company	16,564,165
New-York Oxygen-light Company	28,726
Manhattan Gas-light Company	56,907,073
New-York Gas-light Company	32,507,276
Total	112,223,210

RAILROADS.	Gross receipts.
Erie Railroad Company	$405,464
Hudson River Railroad Company	232,737
New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company	155,694
New-York and Harlem Railroad Company	101,800
Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company	64,148
Second-avenue Railroad Company	51,066
Third-avenue Railroad Company	117,166
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company	50,694
Seventh-avenue Railroad Company	54,736
Eighth-avenue Railroad Company	65,847
Ninth-avenue Railroad Company	10,295
Forty-second and Grand-street Railroad Company	26,917
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company	61,833
Avenue C Railroad Company	12,253
West Side Elevated Railroad Company	870
Bleecker-street Railroad Company	27,286
Total	$1,489,685

FERRIES.	Gross receipts.
Pavonia Ferry	$17,426
Grand-street Ferry	66,621
Total	$84,247

LOTTERY.	Gross receipts.
Andrew Sheehan	$25,750

Returns of the Second and Third Collection Districts, Brooklyn.

The following is a table of the returns of receipts made by the railroad, ferry and gas companies, and places of amusement in the Second and Third Collection Districts of Brooklyn for the last quarter:

AMUSEMENTS.	Receipts.
Capitoline Base-ball Ground	$1,890 38
Thomas L. Donnelly (theatre)	920 70
Hooley's	2,902 00
Park Theatre—Bryant's	2,500 00
Park Theatre—Buckley	1,420 00
Park Theatre—Wengenroth	1,410 00
Cool White—(licensed—no receipts)	
Brooklyn Skating Rink	2,780 00
W. H. Cammeyer (base-ball)	3,047 48

RAILWAYS.	Receipts.
Brooklyn City and Hunter's Point	$16,467 77
Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island	5,262 00
Coney Island and Brooklyn	12,020 00
Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach	7,224 00
Brooklyn City and Newtown	14,775 78
Bushwick-avenue	10,881 00
Bushwick-avenue, dividend	10,570 00
Van Brunt-street and Erie Basin	1,187 64
Brooklyn City	113,050 84
Atlantic and Flatbush	26,488 86
Broadway	14,996 00
Grand-street and Newtown	9,691 00
South Side	42,137 00

FERRY COMPANIES.	
Greenpoint Ferry	$18,788 00
Grand-street Ferry	2,858 22
Houston-street Ferry	10,987 00
Union Ferry	34,828 00

GAS COMPANIES.	Feet.
Citizens' Gas-light	15,008,900
Williamsburg Gas-light	6,790,274
Flatbush Gas	343,726
Union Gas-light	194,800
Brooklyn Gas-light	27,773,800
People's Gas-light	6,436,300

The Late A. M. Merwin—Resolutions Adopted at the Book Trade-Sales Yesterday.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Book Trade-sales for dinner yesterday, Mr. GEORGE A. LEAVITT called the attention of the dealers to the death of one of their number since the last sale—Mr. ANDREW M. MERWIN, of the firm of BANGS, MERWIN & CO., who was buried on Monday. He had been associated with the book trade for many years, and it was but proper, he said, that this gathering of his associates should take some action in the matter.

Mr. CHAS. LAURIAT, of the firm of W. B. PIPER & CO., of Boston, Messrs. W. A. INGHAM, of Cleveland, Ohio, — ESTES, of LEE & SHEPARD's, Boston, and Mr. ISAAC SHELDON, then made brief eulogistic addresses.

On motion of Mr. INGHAM, a committee to draft suitable resolutions was then appointed, consisting of R. M. STREBEIGH, of LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., New-York; JOSHUA LINCOLN, of GOULD & LINCOLN's, Boston; M. M. HURD, of HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York; W. H. KIMBALL, of LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia, and JOHN PINE, of New-York. While the Committee were out Mr. BRIDGMAN, of BRIDGMAN & CHILDS, Springfield, Mass., eloquently spoke of the virtues of the deceased and the encouragement which he, as a young man, had received from him years ago. He was a man of a meek and quiet disposition, of large heart and liberal views, and was extremely kind and encouraging to young men starting in business and trying to work themselves up in life.

The Committee having returned, through their Chairman, Mr. STREBEIGH, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Author and arbiter of life to remove from among us our friend and brother, ANDREW M. MERWIN, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of ANDREW M. MERWIN this community has lost an estimable citizen, who in all his public and private relations, in the Church, in business circles, in society and in his family, by his purity and Christian gentleness, by his intelligent and pains-taking devotion to his calling, by his genuine friendliness, and by his warmth and depth of feeling had won and long held the confidence and respect of all who came within the reach of his influence.

Resolved, That we shall cherish with reverent and tender feeling the memory of this tried and true brother, who, first stricken upon his post, after the long discipline of sickness and suffering, has so calmly passed the final struggle, and entered, as we humbly believe, upon the fruition of the higher, broader, and happier life, through the gate which we call death.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, in token of our sincere sympathy with them in this sad dispensation, the loss being ours as well as theirs.

Baptist Conference in Orange.

Yesterday morning the East New-Jersey Baptist Conference met in the Baptist Church at Orange. The Conference, after being opened by prayer, commenced the business of the session by selecting Rev. GEORGE E. HORR, of Newark, Moderator, and Rev. J. C. BUCHANAN, of Scotch Plains, Secretary. The sermon was preached by Rev. C. E. YOUNG, and an address upon the subject of the Holy Spirit was made by Rev. D. C. HUGHES. Skeletons of sermons were afterward read by other members. The subject of last evening's sermon was "The Resurrection of the Body." Rev. J. C. BUCHANAN was the preacher.

Annual Regatta of the Manhattan Boat Club.

The annual regatta of the Manhattan Boat Club took place yesterday in presence of a large number of spectators. The starting point was the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, where the docks and piers were densely crowded. The course was thence to One Hundred and Seventeenth-street and return, repeating the circuit, making five miles in all. Two races were on the programme; the first a double-scull race, the next for single sculls.

The races were to have commenced at 2 o'clock, but as usual with such affairs, it was long after 3 before any signs of readiness were shown.

For the first race there were five entries, but only three appeared as contestants. They were BYRON and KELSAM, (No. 1,) who adopted the Harvard style of dress, naked to the waist; FRANCIS and FISLAY, (No. 2,) in white shirts and blue caps; and MOSHER and RYAN, (No. 3,) all white. At the sound of a gun to "get ready," No. 1 was the first to appear; next came No. 3, followed closely by No. 2. Being got into line, the word "go" was given, and BYRON and KELSAM shot off at a speed which caused many to predict their defeat, it being thought they could not keep up the pace. Before going a hundred yards the other two boats fouled, but soon getting separated No. 2 got away from its opponents and made good time for No. 1, but was unable to catch it. On the first round No. 1 passed the judges' boat a good four lengths ahead of No. 2, and its crew were pulling as vigorously as at the start. No. 3 had drawn out of the race and did not even show at the judges' boat. The remainder of the race was uninteresting, BYRON and KELSAM having a sure thing of it, and coming in winners by at least ten lengths in 35 minutes 53 seconds.

Without any delay, the second race was started. It was a single-scull race over the same course, for which there were eight entries. The contestants ranged themselves in the following order from the judges' boat: R. BLUE, W. H. HAYES, of the Seawanacka Club; JOHN BIGLIN, M. GLENNY, ELLIS WARD, JOHN BLUE, JOHN KYLE and FRANK ___. From the well-known character of the contestants, a lively race was looked for, the favorites being JOHN BIGLIN and ELLIS WARD; but the former was not in condition to row, not having quite recovered from a severe sickness, incurred while training the Neptune crew at Staten Island.

At the word "go," HAYES shot off a full half boat-length ahead, ELLIS WARD being next, but before going 200 yards HAYES was passed by WARD and GLENNY, and subsequently by BIGLIN. The race was, however, evidently between WARD and GLENNY, who fought hard for it from beginning to end. The first turn of the judges' boat was made by WARD in advance, followed by GLENNY about one and a half boat-lengths behind. BIGLIN was well up, but all the others in the race were far astern. The second round was made in good time, WARD winning in 36 minutes and 46 seconds, GLENNY being only two boat-lengths behind. A question was raised against WARD receiving the award on the ground that his boat was above the stipulated length, but on measuring the same, it was found to be only seventeen feet four inches, which comes within the rules, consequently the race was declared in his favor.

The judges were Robert Foster, Peter Warren, John Evans, Thomas Connolly and Jacob Rupert. Referee—James K. Dalton.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Governor's Island Fever—A Model Tenement.

There was barely a quorum of the Board of Health present at the meeting yesterday, and but very little was done.

City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS made the following report of his investigation of the disease on Governor's Island:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, Sept. 20, 1870.

Emmons Clark, Esq., Secretary to the Board of the Health Department:

I have the honor to report the following facts with reference to the recent deaths which occurred in this City, reported as "yellow fever," and which, until facts were thoroughly investigated, caused some anxiety in this Bureau. Information reached us on Tuesday, Sept. 13, that two persons had died of disease supposed to be yellow fever, WM. KELLY, at Bellevue Hospital, and MRS. WM. KELLY, his wife, at No. 14 Essex-street. MR. KELLY had been removed to Hospital on Monday, the 12th. Both died the same day, the 13th inst., the body of MRS. KELLY was immediately removed to the Morgue. The premises at No. 14 Essex-street were thoroughly disinfected and fumigated. All clothing, bedding and beds used by them during their illness was destroyed, and every precaution taken to arrest and prevent any further spread of the disease. Subsequently, post-mortem examination upon their bodies gave satisfactory evidence that the disease was not "yellow fever." In order to ascertain all the facts connected with these cases, and, if possible, the source of the disease, minute inquiries were made, and the following facts obtained. On the 3d day of September inst., Mr. and Mrs. KELLY, residing at No. 14 Essex-street, went to attend the "wake" and funeral of WM. HARRINGTON, a soldier on Governor's Island, who had died the day before. Two other persons, a Mrs. ANN MCCORMICK, of No. 49 Oliver-street, (rear first floor,) and DAVID STRANEY, of No. 11 Pell-street, were also present at the funeral on the 3d inst., returned to the city the same day, and have since died of the same disease. These facts directed our inquiries particularly to Governor's Island. Upon investigation at this point, it was found that the first recognised case had occurred on the 14th day of August last, and up to the present time, (Sept. 19,) there have been fifty-one cases on the island. These cases all occurred upon a limited portion of the island, known as the "Camp-women's Quarters," which consists of small one-story and basement houses, situated about 100 feet from the water's edge of Buttermilk Channel, on the eastern and southern borders of the island. Twenty-three of these cases occurred among the women and children residents, none of whom died. The remaining twenty-eight cases were soldiers, residing in and frequenting these quarters, ten of which proved fatal. No cases occurred among the residents or soldiers of other portions of the island. The general symptoms of the disease, presented by those attacked, were chill, fever, diarrhoea, vomiting, slight jaundice, brown coated tongue, urine of a dark color, which under the microscope presented no casts, blood or albumen. The average duration of the disease, in fatal cases, was less than a week. The last death occurred on the 17th inst. Eight cases were still remaining in the hospital (all convalescent) on the 19th inst., the date of the last inspection. No new cases had been admitted since the 13th inst. Careful investigation failed to discover satisfactory evidences of the cause of this endemic. Every facility was afforded in making our investigations by the courtesy of Surgeon CHARLES PAGE, U. S. A., on duty at this post. All the facts concerning the four fatal cases which have occurred in this City clearly show that these persons had been directly exposed to the same endemic influences on Governor's Island, which had caused the disease there prevailing. The premises where these fatal cases occurred in the City have been kept under the closest observation. No subsequent cases have been developed among those who were in their attendance upon these persons during their illness and deaths in this City. Various opinions have been expressed by those of the medical profession who have been conversant with the facts connected with these cases, some classifying it as malarial bilious, and others as pernicious remittent and typhus fever. Whatever may be its special nomenclature, the fact is established beyond doubt that it is not "yellow fever," or a disease of a contagious character. Respectfully submitted,

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

The City Sanitary Inspector submitted the following weekly letter:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, Sept. 22, 1870.

Emmons Clark, Esq., Secretary to the Board of the Health Department:

I have the honor to report that for the week ending Sept. 17, 1870, the following cases of contagious diseases have been reported to this Bureau: Relapsing fever, 22, against 38 the previous week; typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 18; scarlatina, 4; diptheria, 1; measles, 3. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

The three-story wooden tenement in the rear of No. 229 Mott-street, owned by one MICHAEL BEGG, and occupied by six families, was complained of as being unsafe. The stairways are rickety and unsafe, the flooring broken, the structure rotten and threatening to fall of its own accord, and the out-house in the rear open and exposed, with a portion of the flooring rotted away. For these miserable accommodations the tenants pay $5 per month each. The Board ordered that the building be demolished.

A number of permits for manufacturing various articles and the rendering of fresh fat were granted, and the Board then adjourned.

Sunday-Schools on Manhattan Island.

The Sunday-school Teachers' Reading-room and Exchange, at No. 15 Bible House, Eighth-street, near Third-avenue, furnishes the following statistics of Sunday-schools on Manhattan Island: Whole number of Sunday-schools in New-York City, 418, in which Bible instruction is imparted, viz.:

Denominational Connection.	From the Battery to Fifty-ninth-street. Schools Below 59th-st.	Scholars on Roll.	Average Attendance for March, 1870.	Teachers.
Episcopalian	77	18,427	12,901	1,344
Presbyterian	59	17,641	11,213	1,612
Methodist	50	14,504	8,529	1,282
Baptist	38	8,578	5,416	803
Union	29	6,130	3,270	345
Reformed	19	4,982	2,041	445
Lutheran	12	4,743	3,160	366
United Presbyterian	7	1,048	679	153
Reformed Presbyterian	5	1,032	641	92
Congregational	5	1,357	754	123
Friends	5	418	360	39
Moravian	2	260	162	19
Total	309	79,420	50,088	6,847
Catholic	34	22,108	14,188	1,505
Unitarian	6	650	444	70
Universalist	6	1,019	773	135
Hebrew	7	1,147	933	47
Swedenborgian	2	275	150	25
Infidel	1	180	150	6
Total	55	25,329	16,614	1,788
Grand total	364	104,749	66,677	8,635

Denominational Connection.	Total of Schools on Manhattan Island. Schools on Manhattan Island.	Scholars on Roll.	Average Scholars March.	Teachers.
Episcopalian	89	20,373	14,124	1,542
Presbyterian	68	19,673	11,953	1,715
Methodist	61	16,551	9,780	1,481
Baptist	44	9,963	6,137	1,033
Union	29	7,393	4,386	369
Reformed	22	5,731	2,399	539
Lutheran	23	5,169	3,400	416
United Presbyterian	8	1,118	1,096	177
Reformed Presbyterian	5	1,022	641	92
Congregational	7	1,557	902	142
Friends	5	418	356	39
Moravian	2	260	163	19
Total	356	88,237	56,167	7,722
Catholic	39	24,358	15,766	1,600
Unitarian	7	710	474	75
Universalist	6	1,069	832	141
Hebrew	7	1,147	933	47
Swedenborgian	2	225	150	25
Infidel	1	180	150	6
Total	62	27,589	18,274	1,947
Grand total	418	115,826	74,441	9,669

Sunday-schools organized since Jan. 1, 5; 2 Lutheran, 2 Episcopalian, 1 Baptist, 1 Methodist. Schools closed since Jan. 1, 9; Presbyterian, 6; Union, 2; Episcopalian, 1.

Arson in Orange, N. J.—Arrest of a Manufacturer for Firing His Factory.

Yesterday morning WM. HEMPSTREET, an Orange hat manufacturer, a member of the firm of BAKER & HEMPSTREET, was arrested in Bleecker-street, Newark, and was committed to answer a charge of arson. The factory, owned by himself and partner, was set on fire on Sunday last and was damaged to the extent of $300. HEMPSTREET was suspected from the fact that he had some time before had a quarrel with his partner, when he threatened to "leave him in a bad fix." The insurance on the property had recently been allowed to go unpaid, and the firm would consequently have had nothing to save themselves from total loss had the building been consumed. Mr. BAKER was aware that HEMPSTREET knew this, and he was also cognizant of the fact that the latter had, on Saturday, drawn money in New-York upon checks belonging to the firm, pocketing the proceeds. BAKER at once set detectives upon his track, for he had disappeared. It was finally learned that a letter had been received by his wife, asking her to meet him in Newark on Monday evening. He came, and upon leaving the house early yesterday morning, was arrested by Detective BECKER. It is stated that charges of attempting to defraud will also be made against him.

CONVICTION OF WEST.

Close of the Anti-Gambling Case—The Accused Sent to State Prison—Remarks by Judge Bedford.

The trial of ROWLAND R. WEST, President of the Association for the Prevention of Gambling, for obtaining money by false pretenses, as charged by Mr. ALBERT G. HYDE, terminated in the conviction of the accused, yesterday morning. At the opening of the Court of General Sessions. The counsel for the defense in the case submitted several legal points, requesting Judge BEDFORD to embody them in his charge to the jury. Judge BEDFORD, in delivering his charge, said that the prosecution, in order to sustain the indictment against the prisoner, would have to prove that on the day mentioned in the evidence he made false representations to Mr. WEST, and that the latter parted with money supposing the representations to be true. He said that he considered it his duty to reply to the theory propounded by WEST's counsel, in his opening address, to the effect that it was a private and malicious prosecution, and that outside pressure was brought to bear on the authorities in the trial of the case. He felt certain that the jury had been simply guided by the evidence, and hoped the day would be far distant when it could be truthfully said that an American Judge, or an American jury, were not far above any influence other than the only motive to reach the truth, and to do their duty at all hazards, irrespective of consequences. Judge BEDFORD subsequently gave a digest of the testimony, and told the jury that every reasonable doubt belonged to the prisoner. A verdict of guilty was then returned, after which the Judge spoke to WEST as follows:

"You stand guilty of a gross, unpardonable swindle. You willfully and maliciously slandered a respectable gentleman for gain, and under the garb of hypocrisy and an apparent desire for reform, you fraudulently obtained money through the most contemptible conduct. You played the part of the blackmailer, the spy and the informer, and when the Press openly exposed your villainous proceedings to the world, you had the consummate impudence to institute a suit for libel, laying your damages at $10,000. There is but one way to deal with rascals of your stamp, and that is to consign them all to State Prison. I shall send you to the State Prison for three years, and impose an additional fine of $150, which is the extreme penalty of the law." The announcement of the sentence caused considerable excitement among the spectators present. It is understood that WEST's counsel will make an appeal in the case.

CRIME ON STATEN ISLAND.

Second Day of the Richmond County Court of Oyer and Terminer—Interesting Cases Disposed Of.

Yesterday Judge JOSEPH H. BARNARD took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock to dispose of the remaining cases on the calendar. The attendance was not as large as on the day before, and, in consequence, the town of Richmond presented a more quiet appearance.

The first case called was that of JOHN STYLES vs. CORNELIUS SIMONSON to recover damages for seizure of furniture by the latter, on which plaintiff had a mortgage. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $600.

A THEATRICAL VENTURE.

The next suit involved the honor of the theatrical profession. Some short time ago a company of players from New-York engaged the hall of Mr. CONRAD HEIM, near New-Brighton, for one night's performance. They hired the scenery from Mr. LEWIS E. BARKER, who was also engaged to put it up. The scenery was to cost $20, and for fixing it Mr. BARKER was to receive $5 additional. The great night came; the company were ready, and Mr. HEIM's wine, lager and sandwiches disappeared rapidly—to be paid for out of the receipts of the "house"—but the audience was conspicuous by its absence; so much so indeed, that the artists unanimously agreed to "cut and run," which they did in double quick time. To secure the rent of the hall and price of drinkables and eatables Mr. HEIM seized the scenery, and refused to give it to Mr. LEWIS BARKER who claimed to be the owner. The latter then brought suit against HEIM for losses sustained by the detention of the scenery which had been engaged by another company. The jury after hearing the evidence in the case returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and mulcted the defendant in the sum of $87 50. Mr. HEIM vows he is done with theatricals for the remainder of his natural existence.

A COLORED PRISONER LOSES HIS SIGHT.

About eleven months ago, WILLIAM SMITH, a colored man about 21 years of age, was arrested by Officer COLE, of the Richmond County Police, charged with an attempt to commit a burglary in the St. Mark's Hotel. The accused has been confined ever since in the county jail without trial, his case having been dropped the last two terms. Yesterday the case was called up and the poor prisoner was led into Court by the Sheriff. His appearance created no small sensation in court, for within the past four weeks he has completely lost his eye-sight. His explanation in answer to the charge was that, on the night of the alleged burglary, he missed the last boat, and, having been previously a waiter in the St. Mark's Hotel, attempted to get in in order to have some place to sleep. He said he could produce testimonials as to character from most respectable people in New-York. In reply to Judge BARNARD he stated that he never suffered from his eyes until about three months ago, when they began to affect him, and four weeks ago he lost the use of them, and has been blind since. The Judge said he had been in prison long enough, and probably if he were released might recover his sight. He accordingly ordered his discharge. In answer to a question of the TIMES reporter, the man said he attributed the loss of sight to having to walk about the prison and prison-yard in his stockings. He has a mother in New-York, but when discharged, the authorities afforded him no means of reaching New-York, and the last seen of him he was crossing one of the by-roads near Richmond, about eighteen miles from his home, and led by a fellow-prisoner who had also been just discharged from jail.

MARY KELLY, charged with threatening to kill her mistress, Mrs. ANNE SEGUINE, was remanded to jail. MARY, on her departure from Court, paid her compliments to the Judge by informing him that she thanked God that he (the Judge) could not hang her.

JOHN P. WEST, accused of stealing buffalo robes and harness, the property of Mr. WARREN, was discharged.

JOHN LANGTON, charged with appropriating money, the property of Mrs. LACEY, of Richmond, was discharged on his own recognizance.

MARGARET ROBERTS, grand larceny; no indictment.

MICHAEL TRACY, no charges.

The Grand Jury have indicted the proprietors of the two large breweries in Stapleton for allowing the refuse matter to flow into the brook that runs on the outskirts of the village. Several of the citizens testified to the bad odor that arises from the nuisance complained of.

The business of the term was then concluded, and those in attendance at once took to their wagons and had a race home. County Judge METCALF and Assistant Justice TULLY occupied seats on the Bench beside Judge BARNARD.

The Ninety-Second-Street Fire—List of Losses and Insurances.

The following is a list of the insurances on the brewery of Mr. JAMES G. EHRET, in Ninety-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, which was partially destroyed by fire on Monday morning, causing a loss of about $75,000:

ON STOCK AND MACHINERY.	
Imperial, of London	$29,000
International, of New-York	8,000
Star, of New-York	5,000
Greenwich, of New-York	2,500
Williamsburg City	2,500
Commonwealth, of New-York	800
Kings County	1,500
Total	$49,300

ON BUILDINGS.	
Adriatic, of New-York	$4,000
Lafayette, of New-York	4,000
People's, of New-York	4,000
Security, of New-York	8,000
Imperial, of London	1,000
Kings County	500
Total	$21,500
Total amount of insurance	$70,800

A Foolish Story Contradicted.

A circumstantial account appeared in two of yesterday morning's papers, to the effect that a man named J. H. RICHARDSON, doing business as a broker at No. 41 Wall-street, had opened an account with the Bank of the Commonwealth, by means of which he had succeeded in victimizing VERMILYE & Co., and MAXWELL & GRAVES to the extent of $80,000 in bonds of the Union Pacific Company, and had also overdrawn his account in the above bank to that amount. No such person as J. H. RICHARDSON has had an office in No. 41 Wall-street; the Bank of the Commonwealth has never had an account with any person of that name; neither have VERMILYEA & Co., nor MAXWELL & GRAVES, had any transactions with such a party. The following card is a sufficiently explicit denial:

The *Herald* and *Standard* of this morning have an article headed "Wall-street Financiering," in which we jointly are reported to have lost, through one J. H. RICHARDSON, the sum of $80,000 in Pacific bonds. As we are not acquainted with a Mr. J. H. RICHARDSON, and do not deal in Pacific bonds, we desire to say that there is not one word of truth in the report, and that we have met with no such loss.

VERMILYE & CO.
MAXWELL & GRAVES.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Burglary in Canal-Street—The Seventy-fourth-Street Stabbing Case—Fire Caused by a Gas Explosion—Minor Offenses and Accidents.

Early yesterday morning Officer McKINLEY, of the Eighth Precinct, found four bags containing lace goods in the hall-way of No. 17 Wooster-street. Sergt. PICKETT and other officers made an investigation and found that the premises No. 389 Canal-street, occupied by Mr. J. CONNOR, importer of lace goods, had been entered from the rear and $1,500 worth of goods stolen. The proprietor was informed of the affair, and on examining the bags at the Prince-street Police Station, found in them all the stolen property. No trace of the thieves was discovered.

JOSEPH BRENKLE, the German who, on Sunday night, stabbed JACOB ENSTER, in the house of the latter, at Seventy-fourth-street and First-avenue, who was on Monday night arrested by Officer LAMBRECHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was yesterday committed to await the result of ENSTER's injuries. The latter is still in a dangerous condition.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, aged thirty-two years, of No. 5 Washington-street, in the employ of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, had his right foot crushed, yesterday morning, between the Company's pier at the foot of Liberty-street and the steamer *Kill Von Kull*.

The stock of groceries belonging to HENRY ELLING, at No. 186 Wooster-street, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $700. It was insured for $800 by the Germania Company.

MARGARET WILSON, a native of Scotland, aged forty-two years, was dangerously bruised yesterday morning by the explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp at No. 486 West Forty-second-street.

Yesterday, Mrs. FANNIE QUINN, keeping a ladies' hair-dressing establishment, at No. 684 Sixth avenue, discovered that the gas was leaking in her front show-window. On lighting a match to ascertain the exact locality of the leak, an explosion followed, blowing out the window and setting on fire the goods in the show-case. The flames were extinguished by Officers HOGAN and CASTLE, after causing damage to the amount of $1,000, fully insured. Mrs. QUINN was but slightly injured by the explosion.

At the picnic and festival of Company H, of the Eighth Regiment, at the Central Park Garden, Seventh-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, Monday night, several fights occurred, during one of which HENRY RENSHAN, a member of Company E, Ninth Regiment, was struck on the head by an unknown man and received a severe scalp-wound. He was taken home to No. 363 East Eighteenth-street. Later in the night, while Officer LARKIN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was endeavoring to quell another disturbance, he was assaulted and beaten by Lieut. WM. TATE, of Company H. Lieut. TATE was arrested and yesterday committed.

The body of the man who died suddenly in Madison-square, on Monday last, was identified at the Morgue as that of Mr. ASA ADAMS, a gentleman eighty-nine years old. He was a very vigorous man, and was in the habit of taking a constitutional walk every day. He was returning and resting on the bench, and being taken ill expired a few moments afterward. Mr. S. C. BISHOP's wife, the deceased's daughter, residing at No. 71 Union-place, reading the announcement in the morning papers, and her father being missing, went to the Morgue and identified the body. Coroner KEENAN, with Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, certified that he had died of natural causes.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday received notice that a girl named MARGARET CURTIS, aged twenty-five years, died in BULLER's liquor-store, No. 134 Cherry-street. She was taken to the Morgue.

At the Tombs, yesterday, Justice HOGAN held CATHARINE CATHARINE, aged twenty-seven, of No. 176½ Mulberry-street, for stealing eighteen mink skins, worth $45, the property of FREDERICK PUTZER, of the same house. On Monday last she was arrested while trying to dispose of the property in the Fourteenth Ward.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified, yesterday, of the death of THOMAS MORRISSEY, of Fourth-avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, on Sunday, of injuries received Sept. 10 by the caving in of the bank of the sewer in which he was working, corner of Seventy-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue.

Coroner ROLLINS yesterday held an inquest at No. 523 Eighth-avenue, on the body of DAVID BLOOMFIELD, a child two and a half years old. The little one fell into a pot of boiling water while at play on Sunday, and died from severe scalds he then received.

PATRICK GOUGH was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge DOWLING, charged with stealing a valuable watch, the property of DAVID H. HADDEN, No. 4 Varick-place. It appeared that on the 8th June last, Mr. HADDEN was passing through Bleecker-street, when he was suddenly assaulted by the prisoner and several others and robbed of a watch and chain and a few dollars in currency. The prisoner, who was not arrested until Monday afternoon, was held to answer.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge DOWLING, PATRICK CARROLL was arraigned on a charge of discharging a revolver at PATRICK HART, No. 296 West Tenth-street, with felonious intent. HART stated that on Monday evening he had a slight altercation with the prisoner, when the latter produced a revolver and fired at him, but without any serious effect. He was held in default of $1,000 bail.

CHARLES SWANE, seventeen years of age, was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge BIXBY, charged with stealing $400, the property of his uncle, WILLIAM SWANE, No. 704 East Ninth-street. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was held for trial.

CHRISTIAN BOOST, a German physician, doing business at No. 98 Essex-street, was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $300 worth of furniture, the property of ADOLPH CONRAD, No. 98½ Cannon-street.

ELLEN JUPP, a domestic, was also held for stealing $300 worth of pawn-tickets from her mistress, MARGARET FRERY, No. 31½ East Broadway.

THE DALZELL CASE.

How Divorces are Procured and Reputations Sworn Away—The Case Reopened.

Although the Dalzell case has now been before the public for nearly two years, very few, probably, are at this time familiar with the particulars of it. In the Spring of 1869, AUGUSTUS S. DALZELL brought suit in the Supreme Court, Kings County, to obtain a divorce from his wife EMMA, who was then living in England. An order of reference was made, and SYDNEY LOWEL was appointed to take the evidence and report to the Court. No information of what had been done was allowed in any way to reach Mrs. DALZELL, so that when the time came for the parties to put in their testimony she was not represented. The referee, however, proceeded to take the evidence of DALZELL and his witnesses, several of whom testified to having committed adultery with the lady in New-York at a time when she was really in England. Here it may be observed that the lawyer, WILLIAM J. FISHER, who was conducting the case for the plaintiff, has since been compelled to fly from the country to escape punishment for procuring surreptitious divorces. The evidence was finally closed before the referee, and he, in course of time reported to the Court, where, at length, an absolute divorce was granted. Notice of this was, of course, published in the local newspapers, and through these Mrs. DALZELL obtained her first information of what her husband had been about. Seeing the perilous character of her situation, she at once procured the services of a lawyer, and through him, moved to set aside the decree of divorce, commencing an action also, at the same time, for alimony. The motion to set aside was granted, and an alimony of $75 per week settled upon her. An attachment was then issued against DALZELL for having deceived the Court, and in order to ascertain the facts in the case was referred to JESSE JOHNSON, Assistant Corporation Counsel, before whom it is now being examined. The position now taken by DALZELL is that he himself was deceived by his lawyer, FISHER. He alleges that he engaged FISHER to procure a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper, making no charge against the moral character of Mrs. DALZELL. In this connection, however, it may be observed that the divorce had not been procured many weeks when he got married to another woman. The evidence will in all probability be fully taken before the end of this week.

The Fight of the Bulls and Bears.

There was nothing particularly noticeable in the operations of the Stock Exchange yesterday, except the fact that stocks rallied somewhat from the depression occasioned by the attack of the bears upon the bull clique on Monday. It was asserted that the bulls were gathering up all the stocks and taking all the contracts which were being thrown out by the bears, and thus sustaining the market. It is stated that the bulls cannot long continue this business; that they are now trading on a cash capital representing nearly or quite $80,000,000, and that they must break down sooner or later. The bears are confident and so are the bulls.

Conjugal Infidelity—Motion for Alimony in an Action for Divorce.

In the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, before Presiding Justice INGRAHAM, the case of AMELIA JOSEPHINE ADELAIDE CROFUT *vs.* JOHN P. CROFUT came up, on a motion made by her counsel for alimony and counsel fee. The plaintiff, who, it appears, is the "Netta" known as the organizer of the "Women's Early Closing Movement," has brought an action against her husband, JOHN P., for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, on the ground of adultery. They were married in April, 1861, and with the exception of the time during which he was absent in the war, they lived happily together, so far as appears, up to sometime in November, 1868. She claims that she then and since ascertained that he was guilty of various acts of adultery; that his conduct has recently become so very bad as to preclude the idea of her living with him any longer. She, therefore, asks the Court to decree an absolute divorce, and, pending the action, to give her $10 per week alimony, and $150 counsel fee.

As usual in such cases he, on the other hand, denies that he has ever been guilty of adultery with any one; sets up in his answer and affidavit that she is a very unprincipled woman, who has been guilty of infidelity with certain men, whose names he gives, in East Houston and Greene streets; that he has never cohabited with her since he made the discovery, and he proposes to get a divorce from her. He states that they have one child; that he has always been faithful to his wife, and has done all he could for her support and that of the child, and that at present he is ill, unable to earn anything, and has no money. The Court reserved the decision.

Yellow Fever at Lower Quarantine—Report of the Health Officer.

A meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, when, after the reception of proposals for building the rip-rap wall at Quarantine, the following communication was received from the Health Officer:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT, QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 20, 1870.

Richard Schell, President Quarantine Commissioners:

The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at Lower Quarantine since my report of the 15th inst.:

Steam-ship *Columbia*, five days from Havana, Sept. 16.

Brig *Pupilia*, fifteen days from Matamoras, Sept. 18.

Bark *Stampede*, thirteen days from Matanzas, Sept. 18.

Brig *H. G. Berry*, eighteen days from Havana, arrived Sept. 17. Had four men in the hospital at Havana, with yellow fever, of whom one died and one—the steward—was left behind. The late Captain, THOMAS PAINE, also died of cholera at Havana. His body, which was brought to this port in the hold of the vessel, was sent from Lower Quarantine to Seguine's Point for interment.

Steam-ship *City of Merida*, eleven days from Vera Cruz via Sisal and Havana, Sept. 19.

Since our last report, two additional cases of yellow fever have been admitted to West Bank Hospital from the *Bienville*. Yours, respectfully,

J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Health Officer.

The Board then adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—DAY CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The following is the day calendar for the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870:

Nos. 101, 106, 107, 90½, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 118½, 117½, 118, 119, 120 and 121.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.		Nos.	
36	Bigelow vs. Hamilton.	45	Cheneweth vs. Cheneweth.
37	Swift vs. Brooks.	47	Ellis vs. Bell.
40	Sherman vs. Bean.	53	Freud vs. Freud.
43	Whitehead vs. Kennedy.	66	Richards vs. Johnson.

The call commences at No. 73—Erie Railway Company vs. Heath.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1757	Terhune vs. Bunnell.	2031	Mutual Bank vs. Zacharie.
1588	Judson vs. Lane.	2032	Myers vs. St. John.
1681	Meade vs. Drew.	2033	De Quilfeldt vs. New-York and Harlem R. R. Co.
1699	Topham vs. Jaffe.	2034	Pender vs. Fields.
1732	Freedman vs. Hoffman.	2035	Rathbun vs. Sexton.
1891	Woodbury vs. Seeley.	2036	Cleverton vs. Fullman.
—	Morrison vs. Jones.	2037	Ettinger vs. McElroy.
—	Collins vs. Anway.	2038	Borland vs. Braddeck.
1938	Slattery vs. Deinel.	2039	Foster vs. Hayes.
1962	Boyle vs. Shields.	2040	Heatherton vs. Claremont.
2002	Tuttle vs. Zeeraler.		
3000	Byrne vs. West Side Elevated R. R. Co.		
4351	Eberhardt vs. Hollicher.		

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1953	Wonderley vs. Sands.	2044	Levy vs. Rios.
1796	Raynor vs. Danton.	2045	Leonard vs. Styles.
1907	Robinson vs. Meehan.	2046	Smith vs. Legg.
2024	Sprate vs. McClarke.	2047	Palmer vs. Smith.
2026	Gibson vs. De Baun.	2048	Bogart vs. Bouer.
2027	Freund vs. Meyer.	2049	Leonard vs. Styles.
2028	Thompson vs. Evans.	2050	The Stanley Rubber, &c., Co. vs. Downing.
2029	Byrd vs. Porter.	2051	Hoff vs. Groneberg.
2030	Guffrog vs. Terry.	2052	Lelinthal vs. Wass.
2042	Beer vs. Schaeser.		
2043	Bishop vs. Jones.		

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
28	Edmunds vs. Fely.	48	Moan vs. Scott.
31	Higgins vs. Creuse.	49	Ketcham vs. Troxell.
37	Clark vs. Halanan.	50	Johnson vs. McLean.
40	Heidrick vs. Rumpel.	51	McNabb vs. Voorhees.
41	Kemp vs. Spanton.	52	Hilkemeyer vs. Stromberger.
42	McKee vs. Du Barry.	53	McGrath vs. Duffey.
44	Boylan vs. The Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society No. 1 of Brooklyn.	54	Kayser vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
45	Grad vs. Lens.	55	Cassidy vs. Flanagan.
46	Korp vs. Spanton.	56	Dooley vs. Fitzsimmons.
47	McDonald, et al., vs. Montgomery.		

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 20.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Middleton *vs.* Sagner; Same *vs.* Same; Same *vs.* Same; Fulton *vs.* Heney; Dow *vs.* Griswold; Weil *vs.* Solms; Jewett *vs.* Lekman; Hildick *vs.* Pond; Hutchinson *vs.* Hodges; Humphrey *vs.* Griswold; National Bank of Newberne *vs.* Saterlee, motion granted for the second Friday of October; Frank *vs.* Osborg; Kiser *vs.* Menshauser; Swift *vs.* Brooks; Englehard *vs.* Dotzauer, motion granted, costs to abide the event; Schuyler *vs.* Lilly, motion and decree granted; Darling *vs.* Griswold, order to show cause granted; Paulding *vs.* Brinkerhoff; Foeller *vs.* Ruthmann.

Bartlett *vs.* Chase; application granted. See opinion.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Faber *vs.* Hovey, in the matter of the application of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School to vacate assessment; application denied.

Protestant Episcopal School *vs.* Flanders; motion denied.

Hellenberg *vs.* Linderberg, Ceccecanni *vs.* Fitzhugh, Jr., and Ocean National Bank *vs.* Faut; motion denied. Costs to abide the event.

Buhler *vs.* Mone; report confirmed.

Pistor *vs.* Hadfield; motion to open judgment granted. Costs on both sides to abide event.

Weil *vs.* Solms; report confirmed.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 20.

Before Judge Tappen.

QUESTION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF A WILL.

Emily Carvenne vs. *Oliver Vandewater et al.*—This suit was brought to set aside and declare null and void the will of Freelove Vandewater, the mother of plaintiff and defendant. The will contained the following clause:

"First I give and devise unto my executors hereinafter named, the house and lot unoccupied by me, and situated on the southerly side of Ainslie-street, to be held or disposed of for the benefit of my son Oliver, as follows, viz.: They, my executors, may either hold the said house as a residence for my son Oliver, or they may, in the exercise of their discretion, sell the same at public or private sale, and convey the same by a good and sufficient deed, and invest the proceeds of such sale in some safe manner, and pay and apply the interest and income thereof to his support in such manner as they may think best during the term of his natural life, or until the contingency hereinafter mentioned may occur, viz.: that he become capacitated by sober and steady habits to take charge of the property himself, in which event, and if my said executors shall determine that he has become so capacitated, then I authorize and empower them to convey to my said son the said house and lot, or to pay and deliver to him the proceeds thereof, if the same be sold, to his own use forever. In case my executors shall hold the aforesaid property at the death of my said son, then I direct them to make such distribution of it as he shall direct by his last will and testament, duly executed."

The plaintiff claimed that the above devise only created a life estate in defendant, and asked for such construction and partition. The defendant claimed that the fee was vested in him. The Court took the papers and promised to render a decision in a few days.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD CREDITORS.

James C. Brower vs. *Sarah Boerum and Sarah Brooks.*—This was an action to recover $780 on a debt due the plaintiff by defendant. In March, 1868, an action was brought in the Supreme Court Circuit, which was decided in favor of plaintiff, and on the 29th of last January he entered judgment in said action, in the County Clerk's office, against Mrs. Boerum, for the sum of $780 30. On the same day an execution on the said judgment was issued against Mrs. Boerum's property, and in a few days it was returned unsatisfied. Plaintiff alleges that at the time the above-named action was commenced, the defendant was the owner of property in Gold-street, which was worth about $5,000, but that after the commencement of the action she conveyed the property to her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Brooks, the other defendant. The deed of conveyance bears date Nov. 1, 1868, and plaintiff alleged that Mrs. Boerum conveyed the property to Mrs. Brooks for the purpose of defrauding her creditors, that there was nothing given in exchange for the property, and that she is still living on the premises and receiving the profits of revenue arising therefrom. In her answer Mrs. Boerum admitted all plaintiff's allegations respecting the commencement of the action and its result, but she alleged that the property was conveyed to Mrs. Brooks before plaintiff commenced the action, and that the conveyance was made in good faith and for a valuable consideration. Evidence was introduced to substantiate defendants' allegations on those points.

Decision reserved.

Charles B. Thornton appeared for plaintiff, and Geo. G. Reynolds for defendants.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—SEPT. 20.

Before Judge Neilson.

David Neidhardt vs. *Philip Knods.*—This action was brought to recover $1,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff's wife through the negligence of defendant. Plaintiff, it appeared, lived in one of defendant's houses, on Wythe-avenue, in September, 1869. At that time the ceiling of the bed-room which she occupied was in bad condition. Complaint was made, but no notice was taken of the matter until one night an immense piece of it fell upon plaintiff's wife, and injured her to the extent claimed. The jury gave her a verdict for $85, with costs.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Anton Sacks vs. *Michael Busmann.*—This was an action brought to recover $2,000 damages for an assault and battery alleged to have been committed by the defendant on the plaintiff on the 30th of September, 1869. The defense set up was that the plaintiff attacked the defendant, and that in a general scuffle that ensued the former was thrown upon the ground and sustained the damage referred to. The case is still on.

Darly & Perry for plaintiff, and Fisher & Semler for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 20.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113¾	10 Fourth Nat. B'k.	106
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, s30	112¾	500 U. S. Express	37½
1,000 do. c.	112¾	100 W. Union Tel.	34½
125,000 do.	112	100 Pacific Mail. b. c.	42¾
500 do. small	112½	100 do.	42⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, small	111¼	50 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. b10	92¼
4,800 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	110½	200 do. b. c.	91¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	110½	1,000 do.	91¾
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	110¼	2,250 N. Y. C. & H. C.	87½
3,500 do. c.	110½	60,000 do. b. c.	87½
54,000 do.	110½	1,000 do.	87½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, c.	110½	200 Harlem b. c.	133
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new.	60¼	200 Mich. Central	120
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x C.	61½	25 Lake S. & M. S.	92½
5,000 Va. St. 6s, new.	63	500 do. b. c.	92½
1,000 Georgia St. 7s.	92	600 do.	92½
10,000 Missouri St. 6s.	90½	100 Chic. & N. W.	82½
2,500 Ohio 6s, '81	102½	300 Chic. & Rock I.	115½
2,000 Cen. P. Gold bds.	90½	400 Mil. & St. P. b. c.	63½
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st.	81½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80½
1,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Con. bds.	105	100 Tol., W. & W. s60	52½
4,000 Mor. & Es. Con.	88	100 do. b. c.	52½
60 Bank of Com.	124	137 P., Ft. W. & C. G.	95
5 do.	123½	300 Del., Lack. & W.	104½
		27 Morris & Essex	89
		225 do.	89½

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	111	400 Chi. & R. I.	115½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	111¼	1600 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	92½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N.	110½	200 do. b. c.	92½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112¼	200 do. s10	92½
1,500 do. c.	112	100 Pac. M. S. Co.	42½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New. c.	110½	100 do. b. c.	42½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	110½	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfs.	87½
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106½	100 L. S. & M. So. R. b. c.	92½
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	62	200 do.	92½
50,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N., bet. call	60½	700 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87½
10,000 Mo. State 6s.	90½	600 do. b60	87½
10,000 do.	90½	800 Mil. & St. Paul	63½
2,000 Cen. P. R. Gold Bs.	90½	100 Pitts. & Ft. W.	82½
100 U. S. Express	38	50 P., Pt. W. & C. Guar.	94½
10 Morris & Es. R.	89½	100 Ohio & Miss.	34½
100 do.	89½	200 do. s60	34
10 Ohio & Miss. Pf.	73	100 do.	34½
		200 Del., Lack. & W.	104½

TUESDAY, Sept. 20—P. M.

There was nothing to vary the sales of the Gold Room today beyond 113⅞@113¾@113⅝ ₩ cent., as compared with 114@113⅝ ₩ cent. on Monday. The supply of Gold for cash delivery is growing scarcer on the Street, and the leading holders, like the Bank of Montreal, are able to charge a consideration for the use of their Gold, varying from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. premium, while receiving 5 to 7 ₩ cent. per annum on the currency advanced to them by the borrowers of Gold. The whole operation is thus made equal to an average of 10 ₩ cent. per annum for the use of English or Provincial credits on London, where the rate of Interest is only 3 ₩ cent. Unless the Treasury should increase its sales of Gold to correspond with its increasing Gold revenues from Customs, the profit to the lender and the loss to the borrower of Gold is likely to be increased, and perhaps soon doubled, by reason of the low average of Gold in the Banks. It will be well if this should prove to be the only mischief to the market, for there is continued danger that such wealthy concerns as now control the bulk of the so-called cash Gold, available for daily employment on the Street and at the Custom-house, may be tempted, as they were last September, to become parties to a preconcerted "corner" in Gold. In such case the scandal would rest upon the Government at Washington, where over eighty millions in Gold ($80,000,000) is now uselessly hoarded from employment in the Exchanges and at the Custom-house.

The rates of Foreign Exchange, nearly all done, at present, on London, are quite unsettled, although quoted nominally firm yesterday. We hear of Bank or Bankers' Bills, 60 days, as low as 109½ and as high as 109⅝ ₩ cent., and Sight Bills at 110 and 110⅛. The business for Wednesday's mail is not very large, and some of the leading drawers report a dull market. There is no export demand for American Gold. It would not pay to ship, even if it were less valuable at home to lend to the Gold Room.

Money continues in good supply to the brokers on demand loan at 5@6 ₩ cent., while time negotiations, even the shortest dates, on stock collateral, cost 7@9 ₩ cent. There is a constant demand to carry over the bonds of new railway undertakings, and some of the Southern State bonds issued for railway objects. The merchants, while doing a heavy Fall trade, put out their paper with commendable prudence, and there is no pressure upon the banks for discounts on New-York account. They are usually called upon, however, at this season of the year, to discount the collection papers of their Western corresponding banks.

On the Stock Exchange, there is continued firmness in the Public Funds. The Foreign markets come better for United States 5-20s, but as gold is partially lower, and Exchange unsettled, our prices are no higher than yesterday. The bankers of the Central Pacific Road have advanced the 6 ₩ cent. Gold bonds of the Company to 90½ ₩ cent. In the New-York and Western Railway speculation, the tables were turned upon the bearish sellers of yesterday, and the market displayed considerable firmness after the early sales of the day. The sentiment of the Street is that the personal bitterness exhibited on 'Change yesterday, and to which reference was made in our last report, was scarcely justified by even the alleged provocation, and the reaction from the excitement is in sympathy with the *Bull* clique arraigned on the occasion. The small legal experiment made at Albany to annoy Mr. VANDERBILT, yesterday, and which may have been the pretext for selling down New-York Central, is laughed at on the Street today, now that the movers in the affair and their motives are known, and both the Stock and Scrip advanced at the Board and in the Long Room. The Western Roads were also generally higher than on the late business of Monday, and indications are not wanting that *bullish* buyers will soon be found, if not already on hand, for all the Stock that *bearish* sellers are inclined to put out at 30@60 days' options. Of course they take the chances of dearer rates for Money and a "lock up" of Currency later in the season. The hint is thrown out that the Erie ring in concert with the Tammany officials may repeat the "lock up" of October, 1868, and make it tell sharply against the Money and Stock markets by the use of the City Taxes flowing into the City and County Treasury in large sums in the course of that month and in November. These Taxes absorb in the aggregate a heavy sum of Bank Deposits, and if the Money be withheld altogether from employment for even a few weeks, it has all the effect upon the general Banking movement of sending so much Currency into the Far West.

The Customs paid into the Treasury yesterday and today amount to $1,222,000. The week will probably yield $3,750,000, as several valuable steamer cargoes of English and Continental goods are due to-morrow.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 20.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅜
American Gold Coin	113⅞	113⅝
Bills on London 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60	60¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	91⅞	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	88⅜
Reading Railroad	96⅝	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅛	115⅜
North-western Common	82	82¼
North-western Preferred	87⅜	87⅝
Pacific Mail Company	42⅛	42⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80⅜	81⅜
St. Paul Common	63⅜	64⅛
Lake Shore	92⅜	93
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅞	34⅛
New-Jersey Central	105⅛	105⅝
Toledo and Wabash	52⅛	52⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

Gold receipts	$683,977 20
Gold payments	32,287 45
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	916,464 00
Currency payments	916,507 55
Currency balance	[illegible] 52
Customs	671,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881	113[illegible]	5-20 coup., n. is. 1865	110⅞
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1881	113[illegible]	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	111[illegible]	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	112[illegible]	10-40 reg.	106⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	111[illegible]	10-40 coup.	106⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	112	6s currency	111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex c.	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ₩ c., '81	102½
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ohio 6 ₩ c., '86	104½
Va. 6s, ex c.	[illegible]	Ky. 6s	98
Va. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. Canal bds., '70	100
Va. 6s, reg. old	[illegible]	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Ga. 6s	[illegible]	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
Ga. 7s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, old	[illegible]	Ind. 6 ₩ c. W. L.	100
N. Car. F. A.	[illegible]	Ind. 5 ₩ c.	100
N. Car. F. A., '68	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '73	100
N. Car. new bds.	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '78	101
N. Car. S. T.	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '83	100
S. Car. 6s	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ₩ c., '78	100
Mo. 6s	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ₩ c. W. L.	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is	[illegible]	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	107½
La. 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	107½
La. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	107
La. 6s, Levee bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	107
La. 8s, Levee bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	107
Cal. 7s	111½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76	107½
Conn. 6s	100½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	107½
R. I. 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	107½
Ala. 8s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	101½
Ark. 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 5s, C. L.	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '87	[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st ex.	98
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	100½	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	87½
Erie 1st extended	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	78
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	[illegible]	Tol. W. & W. c. c. S. F.	89
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	[illegible]	Gt. Western 1st, '88	108
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	[illegible]	Gt. Western 2d, '93	88
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	[illegible]	C. & Tol. 1st, '90	88¾
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Ill. & Ia. Iowa 1st.	78
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	Gal. & Chi. ext.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d.	93
Harlem 1st	[illegible]	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	97½
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	[illegible]	Morris & Es. 1st.	101
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	100	Morris & Es. 2d.	93
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. new bds.	101
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ ct. 1st.	110½	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₩ ct.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	94½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ ct.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.	[illegible]
Central Pac. bds.	90½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	[illegible]
Union Pac. 1st bds.	81	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.	[illegible]
U. Pac. L'd Gr'ts 7s.	73½	Chi. & Alton S. F.	102½
U. Pac. income 10s.	73½	Chi. & Alton 1st.	102½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct., '70	110	Chi. & Alt. income.	99½
Alt. & T. H. 1st.	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st.	90½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	83	Ohio & Miss. consol.	88½
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	76	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	St. L. & Iron M. bds.	88½
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.	103
Chi. & N. W. 1st.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	[illegible]
Con. 7 ₩ ct. coup.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87
H. & St. J. L'd Gr'ts.	103	Mil. & St. P. 2d.	97
H. & St. J. conv.	103	Col. C. & Ind. 1st.	85
Lack. & W. bds.	95	Chi. C. & Ind. 2d.	85
Del. L. & W. 1st.	100½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	97
Del. L. & W. 2d.	92½	Bos. H. & E. guar.	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Continental	93
Manhattan	148	Park	150
Merchants'	117	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Mechanics'	133	Central National	105½
Union	131	Fourth National	106½
America	140	Ninth National	110
City	210	Tenth National	120
Phenix	109	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Tradesmen's	151	Del. & Hudson Canal	121½
Fulton	160	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Mechanics' & Traders'	120	Maryland Coal Co.	25
National	118	American Coal	35
Merchants' Exch'ge	100½	Western Union Tel.	34½
Seventh Ward	110½	Quicksilver Mining	5
Commerce	125	Mariposa Mining	4½
Broadway	250	Mariposa Preferred	10
Mercantile	125	Boston Water Power	13
American Exchange	113	Adams Express	65½
Chatham	170	Wells-Fargo Express	40
Irving	120	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip.	3½
Citizens	120	American Express	41½
People's	140	U. S. Express	38
East River	111	Merchants' Union Ex.	13½
Market	120	Pacific Mail	42½
Nassau	108		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅞	102
City 6s, new	101⅞	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	114⅝	114⅝
Pennsylvania Central	59⅞	59⅝
Reading	48⅛	48⅝
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58⅝
Catawissa Preferred	37⅝	38
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅝	27
Northern Central	43⅝	43⅝
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅝	89⅝

The earnings of the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad during the second week in September were:

In 1870	$36,145 00
In 1869	20,866 01
Increase	$15,286 99

The week's exports of Domestic Produce from this port have been to the currency value of $3,137,927.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA. PRICE, 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the small remaining balance of the loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These bonds return about double the rate of interest which U. S. 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	10	Pork, bbls.	727
Beeswax, pkgs.	6	Beef, pkgs.	21
Cotton, bales	3,130	Cut-meats, pkgs.	70
Copper, bbls.	75	Lard, pkgs.	100
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	127	Stearine, pkgs.	10
Eggs, bbls.	693	Butter, pkgs.	2,401
Flour, bbls.	14,225	Cheese, boxes	3,748
Corn-meal, bags	300	Tallow, pkgs.	10
Wheat, bushels	28,580	Pea-nuts, bags	137
Corn, bushels	15,349	Oil-cake, pkgs.	2,180
Oats, bushels	4,750	Rice, pkgs.	20
Malt, bushels	17,555	Starch, boxes	354
Beans, bushels	237	Tobacco, hhds.	353
B. E. Peas, bags	68	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,783
Hemp, bales	14	Sumac, bags	280
Hops, bales	480	Whisky, bbls.	483
Hides, No.	2,061	Wool, bales	654
Leather, sides	10,080	Whale Oil, pkgs.	134
Resin, bbls.	1,049	Mustard-seed, bags	133

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Etna*, for Liverpool—2 cases Axhandles, 1,644 bbls. Flour, 2 cases Corsets, 25 hhds. Tallow, 1,250 boxes Cheese, 21,893 bushels Wheat, 310 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Mary Evans*, for Gloucester—18,420 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Fred*, for Elsinore, for orders—1,837 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Lafayette*, for Havre—489 crotches Mahogany, 981 cases Guns and Pistols, 1 Piano, 121 cases Rifles, 3,468 cases Cartridges, 28 cases Bayonets.

Bark *Charles Gumm*, for Rotterdam—2,651 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand and steady at $6 25@$6 75. Pearls continue in limited request at $9 49 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in fair supply and very quiet at 33c.@34c. ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been rather more inquiry for seasonable stock within our range: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$8 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 [illegible]; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boy's Congress, $1 [illegible]; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 85c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 [illegible]; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3 [illegible]; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 20; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 80c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₩ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate demand at steady rates, including Common to North River Hard at $8 50@$9; Croton, $12@$15; and Philadelphia Fronts at $28@$30, ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been selling in a jobbing way only, including Adamantine, light weight, 15c.@17c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.@33c.; Patent Sperm, 40c.@45c. ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been in fair demand; including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5 50@$7 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Has been in rather better request within our range, including Caracas, 17c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 25c.@27½c.; and Guayaquil, 9½c.@10c., gold in bond. Sales 300 bags Guayaquil and 163 bags Caracas on private terms.

CEMENT—Continues in fair request at $1 75@$1 90 as the range of brands, ₩ bbl.

COFFEE—There has been a better inquiry noted for Rio, stimulated by the offerings of fresh invoices received by the steamers; 3,994 bags arrived by the steamer *Santos*, and 11,770 bags, Rio, and 3,469 bags Santos, by the steamer *Hatley*, yesterday, and 15,274 bags Rio by the steamer *Merrimac* today. Several lots by the steamers were under negotiation; and 2,556 bags Rio by the British brig *Robin* were disposed of at full prices. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS now quote cargo prices thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9½c.@9¾c.; fair cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; good cargoes, 11c.@11¼c.; prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c., gold, in bond, 45 and 60 days' credit. The dealings in other kinds have been light, but prices have been maintained. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@12c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@17c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 15c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 15c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₩ lb.

Stock of Rio in first hands, this morning.

	Bags.
At Galveston	2,500
At Baltimore	17,535
At New-York	62,738
Grand total	82,773

COTTON—The market favors buyers steadily, under the free arrivals reported at the ports, and the eagerness of receivers to realize, especially on lots from dock. The demand has been moderate at the declining rates, chiefly for spinning and shipment. Sales have been made, since our last, of 2,251 bales, for prompt delivery, including 1,168 bales to shippers, 1,080 bales to spinners, and 3 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the sales have been 2,550 bales, including 800 bales basis Low Middling, for September, at 17⅛c.@17¼c.; 800 bales do., October, at 16⅞c.@17c.; 100 bales do., November, at 16⅝c.; 100 bales do., May, at 17c., and 500 bales do., September delivery, free on board at Charleston, at 16½c. ₩ lb. At the close the market was very dull, heavy, and irregular.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	17
Low Middling	17⅝	18	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	18⅝	18⅝	19	19⅛
Good Middling	20	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	8,874
Receipts last week	9,804
Receipts the preceding week	7,041
Receipts since Sept. 1	27,088
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	310
Exports since Sept. 1	11,447
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	13,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—The trade has been mainly of a jobbing character at about former quotations for most articles.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have met with a slow sale at from 75c.@85c. ₩ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been more sought after within a range of from $3 85@$4 for No. 1 Canton ₩ box.

FISH—There has been more call for the principal kinds, at steadier prices. We quote Dry Cod at $6 50@$7 50 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $23 50@$25 50; No. 2 do., $10 75@$14; No. 3 do., $7 75@$11, ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@45c. for Scale, and 28c.@30c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in rather more request since our last, at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been quite moderate for all kinds of State and Western Flour, and though the offerings have not been large, the tendency of prices has been downward, especially for other than desirable lots of shipping Extras, holders of which latter have not been anxious to realize, and have been unwilling to make any important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,150 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 25, chiefly at $4 85@$5 15; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5 35@$5 45; very good to very choice do., $5 50@$6 15; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 25@$5 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 60 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$4 10@$4 50
Sour Flour	4 70@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 25
Extra State	5 25@ 5 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 25@ 5 50
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 35@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 30@ 5 60
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 65@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 65@ 8 50

Southern Flour has been in less demand at altered rates. Sales reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at about $4 75@$6 15 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in better supply and less confident demand at $3 85@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less request, and quoted somewhat easier at $4 50@$5 15 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 25@$5 50 for Brandywine, and $5 15 for Southern, ₩ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 50@ 5 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	25 75@26 00

GRAIN—Notwithstanding the light arrivals today, the Wheat market has been much depressed throughout the day, and prices have been quoted decidedly lower. Holders have been more anxious to realize, and have been offering their supplies with freedom. The demand has been less confident, especially for export, in view of the less favorable foreign reports. Most of the business was transacted near the close of regular 'Change hours, purchases having been stimulated by the decline in prices. The inquiry for Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was moderate, within a range of from $1 28@$1 37, as the extremes, chiefly on the basis of $1 34@$1 35 for very good Amber, in boat-loads. A fair movement was reported in No. 1 Spring at from $1 28@$1 35 for new crop, mainly at $1 28@$1 30 for good boat-loads, afloat, and $1 30@$1 35, the latter an outside price, for car-loads, and $1 27@$1 28 for soft to fair old in boat-loads from store. The dealings in No. 2 Spring have been moderate at from $1 08@$1 16 for poor to very choice steamer grades, chiefly at $1 10@$1 15, and $1 15@$1 17½ for ordinary old, sailing vessel grades, ₩ bushel. There has been less call for the poorer grades of Spring, and prices have been irregular. White Wheat has been very quiet, the sales having been confined to job lots at less satisfactory prices. The general market closed weak at a reduction of 2c.@3c. a bushel from the final quotations of yesterday. Sales reported since our last of 151,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 28@$1 37; No. 1 Spring at $1 28@$1 35; No. 2 Spring at $1 11@$1 23 for soft and warm to very good old and new Milwaukee, and $1 08@$1 17½ for soft to good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 05@$1 07; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 98c.@$1 03; Amber State at $1 34@$1 37; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 33@$1 38; White Southern at $1 45@$1 60, ₩ bushel. Corn has been offered rather sparingly, and has been in good demand, chiefly for trade purposes, though partly on speculative account, at improved prices, closing quite firmly. The transactions have been mainly in sound Mixed Western, afloat, at 90c.@91c., with car-lots of choice imported sold at 92c.@93c. ₩ bushel. White and Yellow Corn has been held above the views of buyers, and has been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 66,000 bushels at 87c.@91c. for poor to prime mixed Western, closing at 90c.@91c. for fair to prime boat-loads; 92c.@93c. for choice do., in car-lots; 92c.@97c. for Yellow Western and State; 90c.@93c. for White do., and 85c.@87c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in light demand on the basis of 85c.@95c. for ordinary to choice New Western, ₩ bushel; sales, 2,000 bushels. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley-malt rules very quiet and nominal, including Canada West at about $1 22½@$1 27½, and State at $1 15@$1 22½, ₩ bushel. Oats have been in better request and have advanced, closing strong and buoyant on reduced offerings of prime boat-loads. The inquiry has been mainly for fair Ordinary to prime Mixed Western, new crop, at 53½c.@55c., and for very good new white Ohio, chiefly at 55c., in store, ₩ bushel. Car-loads of White have been sold as high as 57c.@58c. for choice, ₩ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 101,000 bushels at 51½c.@58c., as the extremes, for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 1,644 bbls. Flour and 21,893 bushels Wheat for Liverpool and 18,420 bushels Wheat for Gloucester.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been very dull at about 12½c., gold, in bond. Bagging has been in moderate demand, mainly in a jobbing way, at 30c.@30½c., currency, ₩ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quoted about steady, but has shown very little animation. We quote: American nominally at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for dressed, ₩ ton; Russian, $237 50@$240, gold, ₩ ton; Jute at 5c.@6c., gold; Manila, 12¾c.@13c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 3⅛c.@4c., currency, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been in quite moderate request at about former figures, including: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@23 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.; Corrientes, 21@22 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Orinoco, 20@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Tampico, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 17½c.@18½c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.; Savanilla, 28@38 lbs., 12c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@12c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 14c.@14½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 12c.@13c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@60 lbs., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 25c.@27c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 25c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@10½ lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency.

HOPS—Have been in light request, at from 15c.@25c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth, ₩ lb. Receipts, 480 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been fairly active at $3 40@$3 50 ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@25c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 38c.@43c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Rough, Light, 38c.@37c.; Southern Roughs, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₩ lb. The receipts have been 10,080 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been in good demand at $1 15 for Common, and $1 70@$1 75 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—There has been some jobbing demand for desirable lots within our range of prices, but cargoes have not been in request, and have been very irregular in value. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@60c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@24c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1 ₩ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	23c.@25c.	23c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@27c.	20c.@27c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@44c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@60c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very lightly dealt in, yet quoted steady at about $1 90@$1 95 for strained, ₩ 280 lbs. Tar has been inactive at former rates. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been very quiet at about 39½c. for merchantable lots, ₩ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40½c. ₩ gallon; Crude, $3 50; Resin, $1 90@$7 50, ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a light business reported in Crude Whale, of which 550 bbls. Northern and 240 bbls. Humpback have been sold on private terms; 100 bbls. California Coast at 64c. ₩ gallon; market steady. Of Crude Sperm, 140 bbls., a lot of quality, were taken for export at $1 37, and 250 bbls. for manufacturing purposes, on private terms, market weak. Refined Whale and Sperm have been quiet at unchanged figures. Linseed has been slow of sale and quoted barely steady in price. Lard Oil has been in demand and firm; 70 bbls. sold today at $1 37½ ₩ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil has attracted less attention, and has shown less buoyancy in price. The inquiry for Menhaden has been fair within a range of from 41c.@43½c., chiefly at 42c.@43c. for Prime lots; some 65,000 gallons have been recently purchased for export at about our our figures. We quote Crude Whale at 62c.@70c., for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 37@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Bleached Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Lard Oil at $1 [illegible]; Red Oil at 70c.@72½c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@92c., in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 [illegible]; Menhaden at 41c.@43½c.; Spermaceti at 35c.@37c.; Extra Refined Seal at [illegible]; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.; Southern Yellow, 56c.@58c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@67c.; White Winter, 80c.@85c.; do. Summer, 70c.@75c., ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been comparatively dull since our last. The export inquiry has been quite spiritless, and the trade demand light. The speculative call has been somewhat brisker, chiefly for Crude Oil at the Creek, for forward delivery, but at prices, in most instances, under the views of holders, thus limiting operations; and for Refined Oil for prompt delivery at Philadelphia in settlement of contracts maturing today, and for which prices were quoted somewhat stronger. The offerings of Oil have not been heavy, and the principal holders have not been anxious sellers. An important Pittsburg failure was reported, chiefly, it was said, in connection with contracts for forward delivery, but the report had little if any effect here. Crude in bulk attracted less attention, and buyers were not disposed to pay over 13⅛c., while holders were asking 13¼c.@13½c. ₩ gallon. Crude in shipping order met with less inquiry, and was weak in price, the current quotations having been 16⅝c.@16¾c., though some holders were asking 17c., and were not disposed to accept less than this rate. At Philadelphia shipping Crude was [illegible] at about [illegible] ₩ gallon. At the Creek, Crude in bulk was in rather more active request at $2 [illegible] on Upper, and $2 [illegible] on the Lower Roads, spot and seller sixty days, and $2 [illegible] on the Upper Road, buyers' options remainder of the year, on which latter basis there were some considerable transactions in progress. There were 1,430 bbls. Crude received at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been quoted firm in this market, but the reported dealings have been very light, comprising 1,500 bbls. Standard White, deliverable in September, at 26⅝c.@26¾c., and 1,000 bbls. do., October, on private terms—the current quotations for the latter month having been 26½c. bid, and 26⅝c. asked. At Philadelphia, the main business of the day was the settlement of maturing contracts and for prompt deliveries. Standard White was quoted a fraction dearer, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. at 25½c. White, for the remainder of September, 1,500 bbls. were sold at 25⅝c.; and for October there were bids of 26c., with holders claiming 26½c. ₩ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil at Philadelphia were 4,320 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,651 bbls. for Rotterdam and 1,837 bbls. for elsewhere and orders; and from Philadelphia, 1,000 gallons, in cases, for Ponce, P. R. Refined Oil, in cases, has been very quiet, since our last, within a range of 30c.@31c., as extremes, ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been in rather more demand at 10⅛c.@10½c., in shipping order, with sales reported of 1,100 bbls. at 10c.@10⅛c., in casks, and 9½c.@9¾c., in bulk, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been offered freely for prompt and forward delivery, especially the latter, at much lower and irregular prices. The demand for prompt delivery has been moderate at $25@$25 50 for round lots, and $25 [illegible] for job lots, closing at about the inside figures. City Mess has been selling in small lots at $25 [illegible] ₩ bbl., but these are extreme rates. There has not been much call for any other description, and prices have been unsettled. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, since our last, of 1,100 bbls., at $25@$25 25 for Western Mess, in job lots; $22 50@$24 for Prime and Extra Prime; $26 [illegible] for City Mess; $26 [illegible] for Thin Mess, ₩ bbl. A fairly active business has been reported in Western Mess, for forward delivery, at the reduced prices, sales having transpired since our last of 1,250 bbls. at $25@$25 50, closing at $25 for September, and $25 for October, sellers' options, ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been quoted a shade easier and less active, at from 11½c.@12½c. ₩ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have not been offered with much freedom, and have been quoted firm, but have been quiet, the main business having been in pickled and smoked Hams. Sales have been reported of equal to 70 pkgs., in lots, at 15¼c.@16½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22½c. for Smoked Hams, ₩ lb. There has not been much Bacon available, and prices have been quoted firm, with some inquiry noted, partly from shippers, on the basis of 15½c.@16c., chiefly 16c., for Long Clear, ₩ lb.; sales, 60 boxes. Lard has been held with rather more confidence, and the available stock of Prime Steam has been quite small, but the demand has not been urgent. Sales have been reported since our last of 335 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@16c. for Prime Western Steam, and 16⅛c.@16½c. for City, the latter as an extreme, ₩ lb. For forward delivery, the dealings have been light, but prices have been quoted steady; 250 tcs. prime steam, seller December, were placed at 14¾c. ₩ lb. Beef has been in very moderate request, but quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $28@$29 for Prime Mess, $30@$31 50 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light request at $35@$35 50 for Ice-cured, ₩ bbl. Desirable grades of State and Western Butter met with a ready sale at buoyant prices. Very slow inquiries are noted for the poorer qualities. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@38c.; the day's receipts were 2,401 pkgs. The finer qualities of Cheese are in fair demand and firm. We quote at from 4c.@14½c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 3,748 boxes. We quote in detail thus:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb.	40@42
State firkins, light colored, ₩ lb.	38@40
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₩ lb.	42@43
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₩ lb.	38@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₩ lb.	37@39
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb.	30@34
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₩ lb.	35@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ₩ lb.	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₩ lb.	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb.	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb.	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb.	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb.	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb.	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₩ lb.	15@17

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₩ lb.	13½@14½
State Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb.	12 @13½
State Factories, ordinary, ₩ lb.	10 @11
State Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb.	4 @ 8
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb.	13½@14
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₩ lb.	11 @13
Western, fair to good, ₩ lb.	11 @12
Western, ordinary, ₩ lb.	6 @10

RICE—Has been in light demand, including Carolina at $8 50@$9, currency; Rangoon at $7@$7 37½, currency, and do., in bond, at $3@$3 25, gold, ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been salable and generally steady, including Turk's Island at 40c., Liverpool Ground at $1 25@$1 40, Liverpool Fine at $2@$2 60, by the invoice, ₩ sack; Syracuse at $1 45@$1 50, Burlaps at $1 45, factory-filled at $2 10@$2 20, bulk at 32c.@37c. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 40c.@45c.; Cadis, 40c. ₩ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3@$3 12½; Worthington's do., $2 25@$2 30; Higgins' do., $2 50; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2@$2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 50@$1 60 ₩ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive but firm; Crude, 9¼c.@9½c., gold, ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been in light request at 13½c.@14c. ₩ lb. American Rough Flax has been inactive at $2 15@$2 25 ₩ bushel. Timothy has been in quite moderate demand on the basis of $5 40@$5 50 ₩ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been scarce and nominal in price in the local market. The last reported sales for prompt delivery were made at Boston at $2 23¾, gold, ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in fair request, including Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 34c.@36c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 40c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@35c.; Para, 38c.@39c., gold, ₩ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ₩ lb.; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 53c.@56c.; Payta, 52c.@55c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 40c., ₩ lb.; Madras, each, 45c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c.@55c., currency.

SOAP—Has been moderately sought after since our last, including Castile at 11½c.@11¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been salable in job lots, but invoices have not been in much request. We quote: Mace at $1 27½@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 02½@$1 05; Cassia at 46½c.; Cloves at 25½c.; Pepper at 20½c.@20¾c.; Pimento at 18¼c.@18½c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted about steady, with a fair demand reported, chiefly for refining grades, particularly good refining, which have not been offered freely. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,249 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, St. Croix and Demerara, at from 8½c.@12½c., chiefly at 9⅜c.@9½c.; and 1,370 boxes Havana, mainly at 9½c., ₩ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning, was estimated at 73,825 hhds., 114,305 boxes and 505,227 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9½c.@10c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9½c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c.@10½c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request at 11⅛c.@12⅞c., as extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been an active business reported in prime Tallow, on the basis of 9½c. ₩ lb. Some few lots of choice, in barrels, were placed at 9⅝c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Common stock was not sought after to any considerable extent, and was irregular. Prime Stearine was in request, but was scarce and held above the views of purchasers. Sales, 215,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅝c. for ordinary to prime, in hhds., chiefly at 9½c. for prime; 31,060 lbs. Stearine at 13⅞c.@19c., and 24,000 lbs. Grease at 5¾c.@12c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been in light request, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@80c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 95c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@53c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@60c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 58c.@65c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 42c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30, ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been fairly active and steady; 900 hhds. have been sold at 6¼c.@13c. ₩ lb. Seed Leaf has been in moderate demand, with sales reported of 480 cases, 1869, Connecticut, and 400 cases State on private terms. Spanish Tobacco has been quiet at about former figures; 100 bales Havana were placed at 88c.@$1 10 ₩ lb. There has not been much call for Manufactured. We quote *Kentucky* as follows: Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 6¾c.@8½c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9½c.; Medium Leaf, 8½c.@10½c.; Good Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Fine Leaf, 10½c.@12½c.; Selections, 12c.@13½c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco* thus:

	Crop 1867-8. Cents.	Crop 1869. Cents.
Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers	13@15 nom.	12½@14
Binders and Seconds	18@25 nom.	15 @25
Wrappery lots	35@40	30 @40
Fine Wrappers	45@65	42 @60
New-York State Fillers	10@12	10 @12
Average lots	16@22	15 @25
Wrappers	20@28	16 @35
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	10@12	8½@10
Average lots	16@22	12½@18
Wrappers	25@45	18 @35

Havana—Common, 72½c.@77½c.; Good, 85c.@90c.; Fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 87½c.@90c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 05; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 17c.@20c.; Good and Fine, 21c.@25c.; bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHALEBONE—The week's business, Messrs. BARTLETT & Co. sum up thus: "The sales have been 15,000 lbs. Arctic at 75c., gold, for home use, and 5,000 lbs. do. at 76c., gold, for export. We quote: Arctic, 74c.@75c., gold; South Sea, 68c., gold; North-west, 80c., currency. Stock, Sept. 12, 367,000 lbs. Sales for export, 5,000 lbs.; sales for home use, 12,000 lbs.; total, 17,000 lbs. Stock at date, 371,000 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been in more demand at a further improvement in price. Sales 500 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 90c.@91c. ₩ gallon. Receipts 483 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted quite firm, and room has not been offered with much freedom, but the demand has been light. For Liverpool, there were 1,400 bales Cotton taken, by steam, at ½d. ₩ lb.; 900 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl., and 4,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₩ ton. For Grain, the asking rate by steamer was 9d. ₩ bushel. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, a British bark with 45,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₩ bushel, and 300 bags Coffee at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton. For a Baltic port direct, a British brig, with 1,850 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at about 7s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Trieste, a British brig, with equal to 1,250 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. ₩ bbl.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
NEW FALL GOODS.
RECEIVING DAILY
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, WORSTED GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
OUR BONNET ROOMS CONTAIN THE NEWEST STYLE IN BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
KID GLOVES.
SUPERB SHADES AND COLORS AT ONE DOLLAR.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
Full lines of the ALEXANDRE AND PERINOT GLOVES.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY.
ESTABLISHED 1841.
MME. FERRERO,
No. 6 Lafayette-place,
Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, the new and leading styles of Fall and Winter Millinery.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
Late MATHILDE & CO., No. 53 East 10th-st., near Broadway, New-York, will open her importation of Paris millinery, for the Fall season, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, will have their opening of Fall and Winter French Bonnets and English Round Hats, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 21 and 22. E. MATHERS & CO., No. 891 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

GEORGE SLOANE, BROADWAY AND 10th-st., will open on Thursday, Sept. 22, French Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Millinery goods, &c.

A CARD.—MME. HARTLEY, NO. 12 EAST 17th-st., will be prepared to show her imported Bonnets and Round Hats on and after TODAY, (Wednesday.)

C. M. OLNEY & CO. WILL EXHIBIT the latest novelties in French Millinery on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 21 and 22. No. 30 East 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Are now opening an entire new stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &c.,
Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE (VERY desirable) of a moderate-sized house for sale at one-half its value. Apply immediately for particulars at No. 27 Mercer-st., back office.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture-tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich designs, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleised mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $260. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M. The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1. Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I will sell part of an interest in good silver lodes near Georgetown, Colorado, very cheap. Will give references and satisfy any party as to value, &c. H. M. DWYER, Barton House, Georgetown, Col.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE and residence, in a capital neighborhood, within a short distance of the City; annual receipts about $8,000. Address C., Box No. 419 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry store, No. 382 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—DE WITT STAFFORD, plaintiff, against APPOLLONIA B. MARETZEK and MAX MARETZEK, her husband, and MARCUS MASSE, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 5, 1870.

A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

su10-law7wW

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, No. 265 Broadway.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

This Department offers for sale the following sheep, now to be seen at Central Park:

40 Old Ewes.
4 Old Bucks.
39 Ewes of 1870.
47 Wethers of 1870.
2 Bucks of 1870.

All of best quality Southdown.

Proposals for their purchase may be addressed to

HENRY HILTON, Treasurer of the Department.

TO ALL INTERESTED IN SILVER MINING.—A party of gentlemen about leaving for the silver mines of Colorado, wish to communicate with owners of mines who desire to have the same examined and reported on officially as to value, title, &c. Full and complete staff for reporting, photographing, &c. Reference given. Address, for one week, St. George Hotel, New-York, or No. 311 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and after that Barton House, Georgetown, Col.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND. H. M. DWYER.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 2d-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
URIELLA, THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT. Leading character by Mme. Kathi Lanner.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary and Messrs. Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps and Wehli.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FRA DIAVOLO, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
2d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.
Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 125th-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 182d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Versailles has been occupied by the Prussians, and it will probably be made their permanent head-quarters; the Crown Prince is near Fontainebleau, two miles from the left bank of the Seine; the river has been crossed by the enemy at Choisy le Roi, a few miles above the confluence of the Marne; and a number of small places in the immediate environs of Paris have been taken. Reports from Orleans indicate that the engagement at Vissoux was a serious affair. According to one report the French, numbering 25,000, and massed near the northerly part of the town, were attacked by the Prussians numbering 15,000, and the latter were mowed down by the French artillery, and at length were driven back. Another report says that the artillery were hidden in the woods, and that the battle lasted all day.

The hope of a speedy peace is not yet abandoned, JULES FAVRE having been received by the King and listened to, and the statement given out that Prussia is not disposed to consent to an armistice, but declares that if there is to be peace at all it must be settled at once. It is said that King WILLIAM'S reply to the propositions of England was that Prussia demands her right to treat directly with France for peace, inasmuch as the Great Powers did not succeed in preventing France from declaring war against Prussia. But, he adds, as France has no regular Government, Prussia can have no certainty that the conditions of any treaty can be fulfilled. And it was to settle this point that JULES FAVRE went to the King's head-quarters. BISMARCK, it is announced in the official organ at Berlin, states that the German States will recognize the Republic when they are assured that it is the choice of the people.

It is denied that Russia is arming, and that she protests against the diminution of French territory. It is thought in London that Russia has no intention of taking any active part in the present war, although the feeling of her people is very favorable to France....M. THIERS left Tours yesterday for Vienna. From there he will go to St. Petersburg. He has been requested to hasten his visit to the latter place....It is announced that in case Tours is attacked, the Government will remove to Bordeaux....The Government of France now at Tours have passed resolutions declaring that if Paris surrenders it has not the right to capitulate; the people will defend the country to the last man.....The French have cut the submarine cable between Sweden and Prussia.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The attempt of the North German Ambassador to the Pontifical States to prevent resistance to the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops has failed, the foreign legionaries defying the wishes of the Pope in the matter. The city was accordingly invested by Gen. CADORNA and the siege begun. An immediate surrender is anticipated.

The Dutch Chambers were opened yesterday. The financial condition of the Kingdom was declared by the King to be every way satisfactory.....A railroad accident occurred near Tours, France, yesterday. Eleven persons were killed outright and twenty-five seriously injured.

GENERAL.

The residence of Dr. JOHN C. PAGE, at Centre Harbor, N. H., was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with two large barns.

Gen. GARFIELD has accepted a challenge from Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN, a Democratic Congressman from Ohio, to discuss the political issues of the day with him in his district.

Three more cases of the yellow fever in New-Orleans on Monday.

The State Agricultural Fair of Maine opened at Augusta, yesterday, with promise of great success.

MORAN, the Stoughton, Mass., murderer, has been seen in the woods, and several hundred men are said to be in pursuit of him.

F. A. LANE has been elected President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

The Universalists are celebrating their centennial anniversary at Gloucester, Mass. The celebration commenced yesterday and continues three days.

The business of the Freedmen's Bureau at the South has been closed with the exception of that connected with educational associations.

EDWARD S. HASWELL, at Hallowell, Me., killed JOHN LAFLIN with a jack-knife on Monday night. Jealousy was the cause.

At the session of the Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., at Baltimore, yesterday, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, FRED. D. STUART, of Washington, being chosen Grand Sire.

There were 123 deaths from cholera at Havana on Monday. The whole number from that disease last week was 300.

A prize fight between JOHN ALLEN and J. C. GALLAGHER is to come off on Nov. 1 within fifty miles of St. Louis for $1,500.

The population of New-Hampshire is 317,976, a decrease of 3,079 since 1860.

A man named RUFFIN C. BLAIR was waylaid and murdered recently by a body of disguised persons. The citizens have captured part of the band, killing one and are in pursuit of the rest.

Col. J. K. KELLY has been elected United States Senator from Oregon.

The Nevada Republican State Convention assembled at Elko, yesterday.

A fire broke out in MAYNARD'S machine-shop, East Boston, yesterday, and destroyed the main building, together with a wharf and several vessels, the whole valued at about $150,000.

AUSTIN BROOKS, a leading Democratic politician of Illinois, and for many years editor of the Quincy *Herald*, died last night of cancer in the stomach.

President GRANT has written a letter to a gentleman in Missouri deprecating the course of CARL SCHURZ, BROWN and others, as tending to increase the power of the Democracy, and urging support of the regular ticket.

ANDREW WILSON, the well-known real estate operator at Grand Park, Mamaroneck, cut his throat yesterday forenoon, making a dangerous, and, it is feared, a fatal wound.

A boiler in the planing-mill of T. R. STALKERS, at Auburn, exploded yesterday, demolishing a large building and injuring several others. The fireman was killed, and property destroyed to the value of $15,000.

The boiler of a steam fire engine exploded at Providence, R. I., yesterday, injuring five persons, one it is thought fatally.

The Health Officer of the Port reports the arrival, since the 13th, of five vessels from yellow fever ports, and the admission of two more patients, suffering with that disease, to the West Bank Hospital.

The steam-ship *Lafayette* left this port for France, yesterday, having on board a large supply of munitions of war, together with about 250 French volunteers.

The American Dental Association began its Sixteenth Annual Convention at Cooper Institute, yesterday. Several subjects of importance to the profession will be discussed during the Convention, which will be continued today and to-morrow.

Mr. Tweed and His Friends.

The Happy Family meet today at Rochester. On this touching occasion there will be no divided counsels. The ticket which answered before must do duty again. The Governor who has been fortunate enough to secure the good-will of Mr. TWEED and his friends, will once more be offered for the support of an admiring public. Perhaps we ought to be very thankful that it is no worse. Suppose Mr. TWEED had taken it into his head to fill the Governor's chair himself? The City Democracy, who dare not call their souls their own, would have had no choice but to support him. But of course it pays Mr. TWEED much better to put other men in responsible positions, and be content himself with pulling the wires which move the puppets. In that way he can escape some of the odium which might otherwise stick to his name. He can also "engineer" such devices as that by which he or his associates are said to have secured all the corner lots in the Broadway extension scheme. He can also get a comfortable hold upon the Central Park. In a word, he can be the means of forcing upon a great City the most licentious Government ever known, pocket the lion's share of the plunder, and leave men who might otherwise be respectable to take the consequences of his deeds.

The Democrats who meet at Rochester today will have nothing to say against the monstrous abuses for which the great Mr. TWEED and his associates are responsible. We have already been told that the utmost unanimity will prevail at the Convention. Is it a unanimity on important public questions? Not at all—on these subjects the Democrats everywhere are divided. They cannot agree about the payment of the national debt. They cannot make up their minds to accept the issues decided by the war. They are at loggerheads with regard to the general legislation of Congress during the last few years. There is no subject in which the people at large are deeply interested upon which the Democrats are prepared to take a decided and straightforward course. Most of them think only of hoodwinking all who were in favor of maintaining the Union intact. The unanimity of which the *World* boasted the other day does not extend to the great questions which affect our internal polity. It is only when interests adverse to the public are concerned that the Democratic chiefs are unanimous. If the Democratic Party were worthy of the nobler part of its traditions, would it not attempt to shake off the incubus of Tammany? What one man is so potent today in the Democracy of the State as Mr. TWEED? The rural Democracy may not like him. But Mr. TWEED cares nothing for their opinion, one way or the other. Can they destroy a fortune acquired with a rapidity which exceeds the wildest story in the *Arabian Nights*? Can they undo the scandal attaching to the signing of the Erie bill by the present Governor? Mr. TWEED is virtually Dictator over the Democratic Party in this State. His career is, upon the whole, more wonderful than that of Mr. FISK himself. The time will come when his biography will be pronounced more incredible than the life and adventures of Munchausen.

Mr. TWEED and his clique are the only fruits which local Democratic government has to show. What these men have done in this City, the Democrats would do in the State, and what they would do in the State they would do all over the country if they had the opportunity. And yet the people are now to be invited to support the Democrats in the approaching elections. They are asked to make Mr. TWEED autocrat—for that, after all, is what it comes to. Has Gov. HOFFMAN ever dared to disobey the commands which proceeded from the man who today does almost as he likes with public property in this City? No wonder the Tammany hordes are unanimous—they know that their reward is sure. But the public have no interest in voting for the Democrats. They will have the chance in November of putting an honest man a the head of the State Government, and of partially crippling the gang which has caused all the scandals under which we have lately smarted. Democrats may abuse Gen. WOODFORD, but they cannot accuse him of betraying any section of the community. It is that offense which we charge upon all the instruments which Mr. TWEED manages to put in place and power.

England's Neutrality.

The position of the English Government, spiritless and selfish as it is, undoubtedly reflects the feelings which predominate among the English people. Trade considerations are uppermost in the national mind. Foreign politics resolve themselves into a problem which only the ledger solves. The first consideration when the war broke out was as to its effect upon English industry and commerce. At every stage of the bloody struggle the same question has recurred: Will the losses of Prussia and the disasters of France help or hurt British business interests? There was panic so long as there was an apparent probability that England might be drawn into the contest. That averted—or supposed to be averted—the shop-keeper begins anew to count his chances of gain, and with a result which to him is satisfactory. "One reason why the collapse of France will be less injurious to England than might have been expected,"—is the suggestive heading of an article in a late number of the London *Economist*,—and the "reasons" multiply as the war proceeds. Perhaps if the collapse of Prussia were added to the collapse of France, the groveling soul of Mr. Bull would be supremely happy.

This feeling, be it remembered, is not exceptional—it is all but universal. Not a solitary public man or journal of note has uttered a word in favor of any other policy. The peace-at-any-price idea inculcated by Mr. COBDEN has taken deep root in the British heart, and all parties pay tribute to its influence. Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. BRIGHT champion it zealously. The distinguished Commoner who furnishes genius to the Tories echoes it with ill-disguised irony in his talk with the Buckinghamshire farmers. The middle-class meetings held in the large provincial towns have all protested against doing aught that might end in hostilities. Even the radical working men, gathering in thousands to demand the recognition of the French Republic, couple the demand with a proposal of arbitration as a means of rendering a war unnecessary. The "grand Democratic outburst," as the London meeting of avowed Republicans is termed, was careful to guard against the supposition that in urging recognition to the Republic they desired to see any risk incurred in its behalf. Their indignation at the failure to support French democracy knew no bounds, save those suggested by a regard for the British pocket. They wanted to display sympathy, and yet to avoid the possibility of being called upon to give that sympathy tangible and practical effect.

It is very well to say that "the war must cease, and that the Republic must be sustained;" but what conceivable connection exists between these results and the peace-at-any-price demonstration in Trafalgar-square? France does not crave the sympathetic resolutions of a London meeting—it needs the moral support which recognition by the English Government would afford, and the practical support which active intervention implies. On the other hand, Prussia does not heed wordy attacks upon its King and Princes, or wordy compliments paid to its enemy; it is indifferent to everything but the mediation which means fighting on the occurrence of a given contingency. On both sides, therefore, England's policy is worse than useless. It does not directly aid France—it does not directly or indirectly restrain Prussia. Both are irritated to no purpose. They are tantalized by continual evidence of a desire to meddle, and disgusted with the cold, calculating timidity which is afraid to strike.

Plausible reasons are at hand against any step on the part of England which leads even remotely to participation in the conflict. "War is a game at which Monarchs play," and the people, who endure its penalties, are justified in insisting that it shall be engaged in only when inevitable. This position, however, bears relation to the old-fashioned readiness to subsidize and fight for causes in no manner affecting the national welfare. Of wars to put down Kings and to set up Kings—to put down republics and erect thrones—England has had more than enough. The blunder its statesmen and people make is in failing to distinguish between quarrels from which they may properly stand aloof, and quarrels which indirectly concern themselves. When the millennium arrives, the world will no doubt get on without great armies. Arbitration, or some other contrivance for settling disputes peacfully, will do their work. But the millennium is a matter of no moment to King WILLIAM, BISMARCK, or VON MOLTKE; and the Power that would sway their counsels, and accord support to the Republic, must not be afraid of the consequences of its action. Responsibilities attach to a nation as to an individual. A citizen has obligations which he cannot evade; he may be called upon at any time to aid in maintaining order. So with England. It is a member of the European family of nations, and a very pompous member into the bargain. It wears an air of authority, and is fond of lecturing the rest of the family. To do this decently, however, it should be willing to uphold its authority in any way that may be required to render it effective. This it must do, or cease to be a first-class Power. Its present policy will speedily put it on a level with Spain or Italy; and then even the shop-keepers will discover that the peace which looked like treachery and cowardice is in the end worse for industry and commerce than war itself. The *prestige* of a nation has an indefinable connection with its prosperity, and *prestige* is not regulated by the Bank's rate of discount.

Kings County Politics.

The Republican Party of the State will expect much of the Republicans of Kings County this year, and they have good reason for so doing. The nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are both from that county, and it is to be expected that the members of the party there will show their appreciation of the honor thus conferred upon them by rolling up a handsome majority for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. Last year, in spite of the fact that the Democratic State ticket had a majority of over seven thousand in Kings County, the Brooklyn Republican candidate for Sheriff received an acknowledged majority of over eight hundred votes. As it was in examining the votes for Sheriff WALTER that the frauds of the canvassers became apparent, it is probable that, could a correct return of the actual votes cast have been obtained, the result would have been still more favorable to the Republican Party. This election proves what the Kings County Republicans can do when they are fully aroused, and they will be judged in November accordingly. As it is not many years since Brooklyn had a Republican Mayor, there would seem to be a good prospect for a general Republican victory there this Fall.

However opinions may differ as to the strength of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN in the State at large, there is no question of their popularity and influence with the voters among whom they live. Gen. WOODFORD has resided in Brooklyn long enough to become identified with a large number of its most important interests, and his fellow-citizens feel a just pride in the brilliant political career which has opened for their young townsman. He will, therefore, be sure to call out the full strength of his party, while his services in the army will gain for him many votes of those "Boys in Blue" who have hitherto rallied around the Democratic standards. The soldiers will not stop to consider whether Gen. WOODFORD was as much exposed to hostile shot and shell as some others. It is sufficient for them to know that he went to the front when others stayed at home, and that he served with his regiment for a considerable period before he was detached. The General and his regiment, the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Volunteers, did good service on Morris Island, before Fort Wagner, and in many of the expeditions which took place in and about Charleston Harbor, and he is entitled to a share of the glory they there acquired. Gen. WOODFORD is, moreover, very popular with the young men, especially those of the city of his residence, who will be eager in his support.

While WOODFORD is sure to draw out a full vote from the Americans of his party, SIGISMUND KAUFMAN is equally popular with his German fellow-citizens. He is widely known throughout Kings County, and is esteemed and confided in wherever he is known, as is shown by the number of times he has been elected to fill positions of honor and trust in the civil societies to which he belongs. The German vote has a preponderating influence in Brooklyn, and is sure of victory where it is cast solid for any candidate. It was that which elected SHURIG Register over MCLAUGHLIN, who fills over the river the same position that Mr. TWEED does here. There is but little doubt, moreover, that the Germans will unite upon KAUFMAN now as they did before for SHURIG. The Republicans of Kings are fully aware of the strength which the State nominations give to their party in the county, and they are preparing to avail themselves of it by nominating strong men for every place on the city and county ticket. They are warmly encouraged in taking this course by their leaders and journals, whose sound advice will no doubt be fully appreciated. The *Union*, the organ of the party in the western district, is very urgent in its appeals for the nomination of strong men for every office, and even threatens opposition to any weak names that may be placed in nomination. Such an event, however, does not seem likely to occur, as, although it is notorious that the Republican Party in Kings County has been badly mismanaged, there is a prospect of brighter days. In speaking on this subject, the *Union* says:

"The truth is, the Republican Party of this county was in former years so exclusively controlled by a bevy of shallow-brained men, (of whom, to take a representative instance, Mr. JOSEPH REEVE was a specimen,) that it is now difficult to persuade the mass of Republicans that Mr. REEVE and his *confrères* have been overthrown in the General Committee, and that a new dynasty is coming into power. Great changes are going on in the Republican Party of this county for its improvement, and we are desirous of helping them still faster forward."

The *Union* will have the hearty sympathy of every Republican in the State in its endeavors to further the improvement of the party. Never before has Kings County had a better opportunity of redeeming itself from the yoke of Democratic rule than in the present canvass, and nothing but want of harmony and lack of endeavor can prevent it from carrying the county in November by a handsome majority.

Ingenuous Youth.

In MEYERBEER'S opera of "Robert le Diable" there occurs one of the most appalling scenes ever put on the stage. The dissolute hero, abandoned to his vicious passions, and instructed by his evil genius, seeks by night the church-yard of a ruined priory. Summoned by fiendish incantations, the spirits of the dead abbess and her subordinate nuns rise from their graves. These wretched creatures had been during life unfaithful to their vows of purity, and being consequently in the power of Satan, they emerge from their tombs at his bidding to assist, through infamous dances and trumpery, his designs on the soul of Robert. What ensues is thrilling enough, although very repulsive, and altogether the scene is well calculated to horrify a spectator unhardened to the license of the theatre. The miserable nuns dance wildly around the church-yard, and having by their beauty tempted *Robert* to his fall, the whole party play dice on a tombstone, rattling their wine-cups on its crumbling surface in the intervals of the game.

This is very shocking, and to most minds very objectionable. But plainly the horror of the thing is relieved by its utter improbability. No one supposes that even wicked nuns, if there are any, would pirouette among graves, or that even wretches like *Robert of Normandy* would shake dice on the tomb stones of the dead. The incident is one of the many to be seen on the stage, which often pass unrebuked, because they seem to suggest no evil of practical application. And yet something like this episode of the French opera, which many good people were disposed to hiss on its first presentation in London, was realized the other night in the sober town of Worcester, Mass. Mechanic-street, in that town, contains an old cemetery. Here are the graves, not of recusant nuns, but of quiet burgesses of Worcester, the God-fearing descendants of Puritan fathers. On the occasion we write of, an officer of the law happened to belie tradition so far as to be where his services were needed. He actually discovered a party of young reprobates, ten in number, playing cards on a tombstone in the old cemetery. These youthful emulators of the Norman Duke, on being confronted with a policeman, naturally tried to run away. They had no potent demon of a *Bertram*, or fascinating abbess of a *Helena*, to support and give them courage. So they took to their legs, and to good purpose. All but two escaped. These two—the story is almost too revolting to repeat—were so incapably drunk that they could not get off, and so fell an easy prey to the officer.

The public has, unfortunately, become too well used of late to tales of juvenile depravity to be easily startled by fresh ones; we have, in a manner, supped full of such horrors, and can almost say of them

"Direness familiar, to our slaught'rous thoughts,
Cannot once start us."

What, with boys who cut up their younger brothers after the fashion they have seen their elders hack pigs for market; boys who take to highway robbery, making of city avenues, in broad day, a sort of juvenile Hounslow Heath; and boys who indulge in occasional arson and other misdeeds, sometimes by way of revenge, and sometimes in mere sportiveness—the moral laxity of the rising generation is becoming, in a general way, too notorious. There is, however, an eccentricity in evil about this Worcester incident which appears to be quite unexampled. It suggests anew the propriety of giving the whole subject earnest attention. At present it is our boast that there is less crime among adults in the United States than in any other country. It is doubtful whether the same can be said of our youth. They seem to deem themselves beyond the reach of the law, and nothing but a series of severe lessons will open their eyes to their mistake.

One Swindler the Less.

One of the most important convictions which have recently been secured in our Criminal Courts was that of the swindler, WEST, who was yesterday adjudged guilty, in the Court of General Sessions of this City, and sentenced to the State Prison for the term of three years, besides being ordered to pay the extreme fine imposed by law for his offense. That offense was of the most disgraceful character. The testimony showed that for the past two years, he and two other persons, equally vile, had been managing what they called "The Society for the Prevention of Gambling." WEST was the President and Treasurer, one GALWAY was Superintendent, and an individual named PRESCOTT, Solicitor. Under the pretence of checking vice, these men visited the principal merchants and bankers of the City, and upon promise of giving them information as to the gambling habits of their partners or employes, secured subscriptions of twenty-five dollars and upward, in each case. The money having been paid, they would then select a victim from the establishment—the weakest, always, of course—and giving up his name to the head of the concern, leave him to his ruin. In the majority of instances, the unfortunate man thus denounced was simply informed that his "services were not needed any longer," and there the matter ended. How many innocent persons were thus wickedly injured we have no means of knowing, but that the victims were numerous is very certain. Like all of their class, however, the swindlers one day made a mistake, and falling into the wrong hands, were summarily seized and dragged into Court to receive their well-merited punishment. In this instance they accused a highly-respectable merchant named KING, who, upon being informed of the accusation by his partner, turned upon them and demanded an explanation. WEST and his associates, frightened by the apparent determination of the injured man, pretended that there had been an accident, and said that they meant another KING, who is also a merchant of the highest character. Victim No. 2, in turn, heard of the charge against him, and he, likewise, pressed WEST very closely, and the result is that the scoundrel is now in the State Prison. WEST has been properly disposed of, and we hope Judge BEDFORD will deal sternly with the other parties to the crime. It is much to be wished that slanderers and libelers were always followed up as rigorously as these men have been. In that case attacks upon private character would soon be far less common than, unhappily, they now are.

Personal altercations very rarely receive notice in this part of our journal, but the great combat yesterday between Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., and Mr. MARETZEK deserves all the prominence we can give to it. Mr. FISK is celebrated for keeping his engagements, and is well known to be a man of his word. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, among others, can testify to all that. But yesterday he had a difference of opinion with Mr. MARETZEK, who appears to have been in his employment. The affair gave rise to a scene which "JIM MACK" would have been proud of, and in which Mr. FISK came off "second best." Indeed, it is said that the worthy gentleman had to have his bruises painted over before he could make his appearance last night at his celebrated theatre—the abode of all the virtues. Mr. FISK is always doing something for the improvement of public morality, though hitherto it has been supposed that he did his fighting by deputy. That would still seem to be the safest course for him to pursue. People who like Mr. FISK will be very proud of the figure he cut yesterday.

A frightful object has been placed in Union-square. It is said to be a statue of a man who deserves to be held in lasting remembrance as a true patriot, a sincere, unselfish, noble-hearted chief in times of great trouble and perplexity—ABRAHAM LINCOLN. But it does not resemble Mr. LINCOLN. The lines which gave the face character are not there. But the sculptor has tried to atone for this defect by putting plenty of hard lines in the clothes, which are enough to distract anybody who thinks that dress need not of necessity increase the hideousness of man. The mind has not conceived such a pair of pantaloons as that which the artist has put on this statue. To increase the beauty of their effect, the designer of the work has clapped a Roman toga over the upper part of the figure, thus combining the costume of the past and the present in a manner never yet dreamt of by caricaturists. There never was such a statue seen in this world before. It is like the hideous nightmare which people have after supping on roast pork and lobster salad. How much it cost to make it and put it up, we do not know, but we will gladly receive subscriptions toward the expense of taking it down and sending it off to Chicago, where "works of art" of this kind are highly appreciated. In Union-square, it is miserably out of place. Nurse-maids are in the habit of taking young children to this spot, and the statue of poor Mr. LINCOLN will only be the embodiment of those terrible visions of "Bogey" which affright the juvenile mind.

Fort Mont Valerien has apparently been selected as the first objective point of the Prussian attack. Although this citadel occupies the position of the sole external defense of the western side of the city, a glance at the excellent map which we published on Monday—by far the clearest and best yet given to the public in this country—will show that the Seine at this point constitutes a natural line of defense beyond the walls, and the precipitous wooded banks, studded with villas, are capable of being made an almost invulnerable position. The launching of gun-boats on the Seine could, also, very seriously harass a besieging army operating from the western side, so that, on the whole, the probability is that the real direction of the full weight of the Prussian attack has yet to be developed.

How will the Rochester Convention deal with Reconstruction and the Constitutional Amendments? The National Democratic platform pronounces the Reconstruction acts "usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," The Democracy of Tennessee, Georgia and other States denounce the same acts, in effect, as subversive of the Constitution and hostile to the rights of the South. Now, let us hear what the patriots who meet today to do the bidding of Tammany have to say upon the subject. The amendments also require attention. The Democrats in the House of Representatives refused to declare these amendments valid and conclusive. Is that the position Mr. HOFFMAN will occupy in our State canvass?

In a quiet, informal way, Gen. BUTLER told a company of Bostonians and Gloucester neighbors, on Monday, that the rumors imputing to him Senatorial ambition do him injustice. He is content to represent his district in the House of Representatives. The declaration will probably make Mr. WILSON a trifle easier. In regard to the fisheries, the General talked defiantly. His Gloucester friends are aggrieved by the restrictions and interference of the Canadian authorities; but the consolation administered to them by their representative is more characteristic than practical or prudent. He insists that the fish "belong to those who catch them, and to nobody else;" and he suggests to the Cape fishermen that they might bring matters to an issue by resisting authority at variance with what he declares to be their rights. "The first gun fired would either stop these outrages or give us Canada, and the sooner the better." Has it not occurred to Gen. BUTLER that reciprocity would be more neighbor-like and more profitable?

The amount of taxes involved in Judge STRONG'S decision is of less importance than the principle on which that decision rests. The popular interpretation of the income tax law, as it stood, was the correct one. The last tax was collectable this year, and it was the tax on incomes of 1869. The Internal Revenue Bureau, however, went on collecting the tax on dividends of all kinds and on salaries of Government officials; and to make its work sure, Congress passed an act construing the old law favorably to the collection. The amount received by the Treasury from this source exceeds six millions, every dollar of which must be refunded if the judgment rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia be sustained by the Supreme Court. Judge STRONG holds that the proceeding of Congress being unconstitutional, is void—that the construction of a law is a judicial function, and that any attempt of Congress to define a statute by legislation exceeds its powers.

ALPHONSE KARR, the genial French novelist and essayist, discourses to his countrymen much homely philosophy, in a weekly series of papers, in the *Opinion Nationale*. In the latest of these, he brings the following very apposite story to bear upon the measures that were being so tardily taken for the national defense. In the olden time, a country squire was informed that the members of his family, and his dependents, were badly off for shirts. "Very well," said he, "I will give orders to sow the flax." Such, according to the littérateur, has been the position of the Ministers who were "taking measures" for the pressing necessity of national preservation.

The success which has attended the working of the Post-office money-order system will justify the Department in enlarging it in an international direction. An arrangement of this nature between the United States and Great Britain is understood to be contemplated, and its consummation will be an inestimable convenience to multitudes of our foreign-born citizens. The amount of small remittances annually transmitted to Ireland alone is enormous; and the senders often incur risk and experience inconvenience in the discharge of their kindly service. The adaptation of the money-order system to their wants will be a substantial boon.

The accounts of "horrible suffering" in the districts of France which have been the seat of hostilities rest upon too obvious a basis to be disputed. A modern army moves through a country like a huge crawling monster, sending out *antennæ* in the shape of light cavalry to a distance of forty to fifty miles on each side of it. Grain, fodder, live stock, provisions and beasts of burden are confiscated without ceremony. Let the invader be ever so conscientious in distributing his silver, or promises to pay, the peasantry can't live on money, and as nothing is left either to purchase or consume, they must, perforce, starve. Ten departments of France have already been more or less completely exhausted in this way, and should the war be protracted till the cold season sets in, the ravages of disease and famine will probably yield a larger catalogue of dead than even the bloody fields of the Moselle and the Meuse.

WASHINGTON.

Judge Strong's Decision—The Money Order System—Treasury Matters—New-York Custom-House Appointments—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The decision of Judge STRONG, in the United States Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, yesterday, in which he declares the tax on the dividends of the Reading Railroad Company which fell due and were payable after Jan. 1, 1870, to be void and uncollectable, excites great interest here in the Revenue Bureau, where its full force is properly appreciated. Judge STRONG is one of the new Judges of the United States Supreme Court, and has been holding the Circuit Court for the Circuits of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey at Philadelphia. Although this decision was only in the case of a single railroad, it involves and effects the validity of all the income taxes save that known as personal income. In other words it decides in effect that all the taxes collected since the first of January last on the dividends of railoads, banks, trust companies, savings institutions, insurance companies, canal, turnpike and slack-water, navigation companies and interest paid on the bonds of said companies and the taxes retained on salaries of Government officials for the same time are invalid, and if sustained by the Supreme Court, will have to be refunded. It will be remembered that Congress, at its late session, passed an amended tax bill, section seventeen of which construed the Internal Revenue act of 1864 to extend the collection of the tax on these items of income to and for the year 1870, but also provided that they should cease on the 1st of August, 1870. There had already been much controversy between the Revenue Bureau and the tax-payers as to the validity of these taxes, and Congress, instead of reimposing the income tax, passed an act construing former laws on the subject. Judge STRONG gives Congress a sharp rap for this kind of legislation, and contending that construction of the law is a judicial function, he construes it the other way. As the taxes were to terminate absolutely on the 1st of August, 1870, as provided by the act of July last, the effect is to wipe out the whole seven months' tax. The taxes from these sources in the fiscal year 1869, amounted to $9,076,780 98; for the fiscal year 1870, unofficial but nearly accurate, they were $10,100,000. Tolerably accurate computation made at the Internal Revenue Bureau today, makes the total amount which would be open to reclamation, if the decision should be sustained, nearly, if not quite, six millions of dollars. The Internal Revenue Bureau will appeal the case to the Supreme Court, but it is admitted that the position of the Judge on the law is very strong.

THE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

The report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department will show that during the year ending June 30 last, money orders have been issued to the amount of $34,054,084, an increase of about $9,000,000 over the previous year. During the same period the amount of orders paid was $33,658,740. The expenses of the money-order business during the year were $145,382, and the receipts from fees $235,235, leaving a balance of $89,853, which is considerably more than sufficient to cover the expenses of the Money-order Bureau of the Post-office Department and Auditor's Office, so that there is a balance of clear profit to the Government. An international money-order system was established last September between the United States and Switzerland, between which time and the close of the fiscal year $22,159 in orders had been issued here, and $20,045 issued in Switzerland, have been paid. These transactions are in gold, and everything passes through the exchange offices at New-York and Basle. There are 150 post-offices in the United States through which money can be transmitted to Switzerland. The only perplexing circumstance which has arisen in the transactions of the international system occurs in the settlement of the balances which may be due from the department in one country to that in the other. Thus at the close of the last quarter about $900 was due the Swiss, which was paid by arrangement in a draft on Paris. Some $1,150 are now due us, but there is trouble about the Paris drafts and probably some other centre of exchange will have to be substituted. Correspondence is now going on of a preliminary character, looking to the establishment of a money-order system between the United States and Great Britain. There appears to be no objection in any quarter, and a Commissioner to negotiate the necessary treaty will no doubt in due time be appointed. The establishment of such a system would at once enormously increase the business of the money-order bureaus in both countries.

A POLITICAL DISCUSSION IN OHIO.

Gen. GARFIELD today received from Gen. GEO. W. MORGAN, Democratic Congressman from Ohio, a challenge to discuss the political issues of the day with him in his district. The proposition was promptly accepted, and Gen. GARFIELD will leave immediately to fill the engagement.

REDEMPTION OF COIN CERTIFICATES.

Unusually large redemptions of coin certificates have lately been made by the Treasury, and the amount outstanding was today down to $19,000,000, and it is thought they will be reduced to $16,000,000 within a day or two, as the gold balance is now about $99,000,000. This leaves the Treasury very strong, the net Government gold being upward of $80,000,000. By the time the next interest is due—Nov. 1—the Treasury will hold Government gold to the amount of more than $90,000,000. The currency balance keeps up well, standing today at $34,500,000. It is likely to be reduced considerably after Oct. 1, by the anticipated falling off in internal revenue, the reduction of taxes taking effect on that date.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments of Collector MURPHY for the New-York Custom-house were approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury today: Inspectors, at $4 per day—William J. Robinson, George C. Dennis; Night Inspectors, at $3 per day; George W. Daily, Jonathan J. Munson, Peter Kearns; Clerk Eighth Division, at $2,000, James Guyon; Clerk Third Division, at $1,800, James Jackson; Clerk Fifth Division, at $1,500, J. H. Kimberly; Clerks First Division, at $1,400, Wm. Glaser, James Morris; Store-keeper, at $4 per day, John L. Phiner.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMERS.

No information of the proposed resumption of the trips of the steamers of the North German Lloyds has been received at the Post-office Department. Should the line resume, however, the Department will send the mails by them as usual.

OFFICIALS AT THE CAPITAL.

Senators PATTERSON and CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire, are in the city today, as also Representatives GARFIELD, of Ohio, and SHELDON, of

Louisiana. Postmaster-General CRESWELL was at his desk today, looking much invigorated by his trip to the Colorado Mountains.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Executive Mansion is being rapidly placed in proper condition to receive the President, who, with his family, will return about the 1st of October. It is not thought the President will make a visit to Washington prior to that date, at which time all the members of the Cabinet will also have returned.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The statistics of the Freedmen's Bureau show that the business in the South has been closed, excepting such portions of the educational interest as are dependent on and supported by educational associations. All agents and aids of the Bureau have been honorably discharged, excepting those whose duties relate to the payment of bounties. Among the subscriptions received for the benefit of educational purposes are contributions from parties who figured prominently, during the late war, on the side of the South.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE CHARITABLE CONCERT LAST EVENING.

A very large and fashionable audience occupied the Academy of Music last evening, on the occasion of the benefit performance by which the wounded in France are to profit. The pecuniary success of the affair was genuine, and its artistic interest was reasonably great. The artists who generously offered their services were Mmes. Gazzaniga, Viardi-Marti and Guzman; Mlle. Lucie Groux, a clever child-pianist, Signors Lefranc, Petrilli, Bacelli and Buitrago, and Messrs. Guzman, Grard and Butler. The musical directors were Lipini, Giorza, Albites and Nicolao. Of all these persons, Mme. VIARDI-MARTI alone was unknown to the concert-goer until yesterday. She is a soprano singer of culture and experience, with an even but rather hard voice, spoiled by an utter absence of firmness.

MLLE. NILSSON.

The second concert of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON occurs at Steinway Hall this evening. Yesterday the lady passed a large portion of her leisure hours at Gurney's Art Gallery, in Fifth-avenue, where at least a dozen sittings—the first in America—were accorded the photographer. Afterward she was driven through the City and about the Park.

MUSIC AND WAR.

The Strife Carried into the Grand Opera-House—Encounter Between Mr. Max Maretzek and Mr. James Fisk, Jr.

The rehearsals of "Le Petit Faust," at the Grand Opera-house have been interrupted by an incident of, happily, unfrequent occurrence, but quite consonant with the warlike times in which we live, and with the martial spirit which now and then impels the millionaire to replace the bank-pen by the militia sword. The interruption was caused, yesterday, by an encounter between Mr. MAX MARETZEK and Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr. The events preceding the meeting and those of the struggle will be reviewed here in accordance with the very coherent declaration of Mr. MARETZEK.

On the 18th of June, Mr. MAX MARETZEK sailed for Europe as the representative of Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., charged by him with the engagement of a complete troupe of opera bouffe artists. Mr. MARETZEK was supplied with written instructions, and these were fulfilled by the selection of as numerous and efficient a corps as could be desired. Returning to this City on the 22d of August, Mr. MARETZEK placed in the hands of Mr. COLE the documents explanatory of his action abroad, and about a fortnight afterward, the French steamer arrived with the company whose services had been secured.

Mr. MARETZEK was at hand to receive the strangers, it being believed that he was to be the musical director of Mr. FISK's theatre during the projected season. But no contract with him had been signed, and in his possession was no guarantee of the certain compliance of the manager with his promise. As he was unwilling to cause any delay to the opening of the series of opera bouffe nights, Mr. MARETZEK at once decided to superintend the preparations for the production of "Le Petit Faust." But he reserved himself the right of profiting by offers made elsewhere, and while he did not deprive the Grand Opera-house of the use of one instant of needed time, he accepted the proposal made him to conduct in the concerts of Mlle. NILSSON. To this course Mr. FISK was strenuously opposed, albeit he neglected to the last to make any arrangement with Mr. MARETZEK, assuring that gentleman a proper recognition of his labors.

The first concert of Mlle. NILSSON took place Monday evening, and Mr. MARETZEK was at the leader's desk. At noon, yesterday, however, he was at the post he voluntarily filled at the Grand Opera-house, and a rehearsal with a full attendance of actors, musicians and employes was commenced. Just then Mr. FISK appeared on the stage.

Mr. FISK asked Mr. MARETZEK whether he was not aware that he had instructed Mr. COLE to advise him against co-operating in the entertainments at Steinway Hall. Mr. MARETZEK answered that he had received the counsel, but under the circumstances had not regarded himself as held to heed it. Mr. FISK then demanded in a loud tone "a settlement." Mr. MARETZEK, in reply, said he had given to Mr. COLE all the papers the expression of which formed the settlement desired. Mr. FISK thereupon denounced Mr. MARETZEK as "a liar" and "a thief." Mr. MARETZEK at once called upon Mr. FISK to repeat or to retract these words. Mr. FISK chose the former alternative, prefacing its adoption with a bellicose demonstration. The demonstration had no result, though, for a repetition of the insult was followed by a straight blow which reached Mr. FISK's cheek and felled him to the ground.

The remainder of the story can be imagined with little difficulty. The combatants availed themselves of the few seconds during which surprise prevented a general movement toward them, to renew hostilities, and, clinching, we are told, they both touched the ground together. A rush in their direction brought confusion and a discolored eye to Mr. MARETZEK, the blow inflicting the latter injury being dealt, it is affirmed, while the victim was held prostrate, by Mr. E. L. TILTON. Mr. FISK was naturally liberated some minutes before his opponent was allowed to move. When released from duress, Mr. MARETZEK quitted the Grand Opera-house, and immediately proceeded to sue Mr. FISK for defamation of character. All the parties in the case were at the Academy of Music, last evening, but no skirmishing was attempted by either. The affair, with all its details, was of course the topic of conversation during the afternoon and night. Its substance became known throughout the City with marvelous rapidity.

Sentences in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, sentence was imposed on JAMES GORDON and CHAS. WILLIAMS, alias "Shang," the burglars who made their escape from the Court officers a few days ago and were rearrested. The accused pleaded guilty of having broken into the house of EDWARD F. BROWNING. Judge BEDFORD said that he was very sorry that, owing to a technical error in their indictment, they could not be convicted of a higher offense than burglary in the third degree. He sent them to the State Prison for five years each.

JAMES MCGOVERN, aged ten years, guilty of having broken into the rooms of CLARA FINDLEY, at No. 535 Greenwich-street, and of having stolen a dress therefrom, was discharged, being delivered into the custody of his father. He is supposed to be the youngest boy ever indicted for burglary.

JAMES LYNCH was sent to the Penitentiary for two years for taking $15 worth of property from the liquor-store of JOHN J. PRENDERGAST, at No. 512 Broadway, by means of burglary.

JOHN RYAN was sent to the Penitentiary for one year for having stolen a quantity of liquor and cigars from the store of MICHAEL GREENE, at No. 561 First-avenue.

WILLIAM SCOBIE and JOHN FAY, aged fifteen years, were each sent to the Catholic Reformatory for having stolen $170 from LENA RISKUS, of No. 414 East Sixteenth-street.

Fair of the Central Agricultural Society at Trenton, N. J.

The annual Fair of the State Central Agricultural Society commenced yesterday near Trenton. A large number of horses have been entered for trials of speed, and the races of today and Thursday will be of special interest. The races yesterday were mostly for small amounts. The first race was for three-year olds and was won by V. D. CONOVER's *Mollie Jackson* in two straight heats in 3:05 and 3:02½. The second race between four-year olds was won by A. A. WRIGHT's b. g. *George B. McClellan* in 2:57¾ and 2:55¼. The premium in each was $50.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Machine to be Run by Tammany—A Crowd of the Unterrified on Hand to Back Them—The Claims of the Young Democracy to be Ignored—Probable Ticket and Platform—A Ratification Meeting To-night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 20.—The Democratic State Convention will assemble here at noon to-morrow, ostensibly to nominate a state ticket for the coming campaign, but really to ratify a ticket already nominated months ago by the leading wire-pullers of the party. The story is told of DEAN RICHMOND that at one of the Democratic State Conventions, several years ago, a preliminary gathering of the magnates of the party was held, at which a full ticket was agreed upon, with the exception of a candidate for State Prison Inspector. As the conclave was about to canvass for a name to fill that place, RICHMOND said: "Look a here, gentlemen, suppose we let the Convention nominate a State Prison Inspector; they'll want something to do, poor devils." The suggestion was adopted, and the Convention had the supreme satisfaction of selecting a man for the tail of the ticket to suit themselves. So it will probably be at the Convention to-morrow. It is generally understood that Tammany is to run this Convention. Last year when there were no offices to be filled worth the having, Tammany allowed the "hay-loft and cheese-press" Democracy to have their own way and make up such a ticket as they pleased. The New-York delegation played the magnanimous. They took very little part in the Convention except to acquiesce in and ratify whatever the rural delegates saw fit to do. They did not fail, however, to have it generally understood that they were to take the lead this year, and that they should expect the "hay-loft and cheese-press" to reciprocate the compliment. So far as I have been able to ascertain the countrymen are content to let Tammany run the machine this year, as they fear a general smash up, and do not care to take the responsibility of the engineering. Tammany is coming in full force to the Convention, having furnished free tickets over the Erie Railroad for a thousand of the unterrified on one train; so that, if the countrymen should take a notion to be refractory, they will be overpowered by main strength. When Gov. HOFFMAN signed the Erie bill, he is said to have done it with the express understanding that he should be renominated by the Tammany Ring for Governor, and what was more proper than that the Erie Railroad should now be subsidized by its Tammany directors to help carry out the bargain. As for the quiet people of Rochester, they are in utter dismay at the prospect of such an irruption of New-York Democracy, and there has been a large increase of the Police force and a general strengthening of bars and bolts throughout the city. They already rue the day when the Democracy decided to hold their Convention here, and say they wish they had fixed upon their old haunts at Syracuse or Albany. A glance at the list of delegates indicates that the Convention is not to comprise a very distinguished representation of the party. Setting aside the New-York delegation, which is made up almost entirely of Tammany office-holders, there are very few names on the list that were ever heard of in the Metropolis. In this respect it contrasts strikingly with the Republican Convention that met at Saratoga. The Convention will also be much smaller than the Saratoga gathering, so far as the regular delegates are concerned, there being only 128 delegates in this Convention to 400 in that. The head-quarters of the New-York delegation, as well as of most of the prominent men of the party, is at the Osburn House.

The delegation of the Young Democracy arrived this afternoon, and make their head-quarters at the Clinton House. They will contest the right of the Tammany delegation to represent the City of New-York, on the ground of the irregular and arbitrary action of the Sachems in refusing to recognize the General Committee regularly elected in March last. They claim to be the only legitimate representatives here of Tammany Hall, as well as of the Independent Democracy of New-York. What treatment they will receive from the Convention is uncertain. Their delegation is fully equal in point of character and respectability to that of Tammany, comprising such names as Justice Ledwith, Roswel D. Hatch, Henry L. Clinton, Gen. Hillyer, Geo. W. McLean, Hon. John Fox, Jas. O'Brien, and others. CLINTON is chairman of the delegation, and will present their claims to the Convention. They have no crowd of outsiders here to back them up, and in that respect cannot cope with Tammany, whose legion of backers are expected here about 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rochester *Express*, of this evening, prophesies a riot as the result of Tammany's importation of roughs here, but as the Young Democracy are few in numbers and peaceably inclined, it will be difficult for the Tammany boys to get up a row, unless they fight among themselves. The sympathy of the country delegates runs strongly with the anti-Tammany delegation, but they have not pluck enough to vote for its admission to the Convention, and the chances are they will be kicked out unceremoniously. Neither Gov. HOFFMAN nor Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR will be present. Each stays away for fear the other will come. HOFFMAN is to be serenaded in Albany to-morrow evening, when he is expected to ratify his nomination and give his views of the situation. A ratification meeting is also to be held here at the close of the Convention to-morrow. Col. LEVERICH has been here for a week, engineering the affair on behalf of Tammany, and has finally persuaded the sleepy Democracy of Rochester to turn out with a torchlight procession, and try and galvanize the ticket into a brief existence, lest it die still-born. The session of the Convention will be very brief, and the whole ticket will be nominated by acclamation, and will consist of the present incumbents, with the exception of the State Prison Inspector, for which office the names of HAMMOND, of Wyoming, LUDDINGTON, of Syracuse, the present incumbent, and HOFFMAN, of Syracuse, are mentioned. LUCIUS ROBINSON is spoken of for Chairman, but nothing definite has been decided upon about the organization, as TWEED, SWEENY & Co. did not arrive till 10½ o'clock this evening. The platform will consist mainly of attacks on the Republican Party. There is an utter lack of enthusiasm among the delegates, which arises apparently from a general foreboding of defeat. S.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Speech of Gen. Butler—He Desires no Higher Honor than to be a Congressman.

From the Boston Post, Sept. 20.

By invitation of Col. JONAS H. FRENCH, the President of the Cape Ann Granite Company, a large number of our business and professional men yesterday paid a visit to their quarries, situated at Bay View, near Gloucester. Among the guests was Gen. BUTLER, who, in the course of the evening, replied to a compliment of Dr. LORING, of Salem, as follows:

By the partiality of his friends and neighbors he had been selected to represent them as the successor of Mr. ALLEY, and although the newspapers, which always had something to say about him, and with very little truth, had spoken of him as probable Governor, or Senator, or something else, he desired no higher honor than to represent the old Fifth District on the floor of Congress. He had considered it to be his first duty to find out what his district needed, and then do his best to further their interests and develop their resources. This quarry you have seen today was offered to him when he first came here to reside, but while he could do almost everything else, he could not run a quarry, and in the course of a conversation with Col. FRENCH, he told him it was a good place to invest his capital, and if he did so, he would aid him to the best of his ability. How well he is doing his work you have seen today. He had aided Col. FRENCH to get the contract to build the best granite building ever constructed in this country, and if that was treason, make the most of it. Gen. BUTLER then referred to the opposition that had been met with, and said there were men in Massachusetts who went to Washington and said there was no granite here, or if there was it was good for nothing because it was near BUTLER's house. But after an investigation, the culminators got investigated more than they dreamed of. Congress sustained the supervising architect of the Treasury Department, and the work was proceeded with. Gen. BUTLER then referred to the Congressional action in regard to removing the obstructions in the Merrimack River, in order to forward the interests of commerce, and then touched upon the question of the fisheries, and upon the action necessary to be taken to protect our fishermen in Provincial waters, and said if he were a Cape fisherman, and was interfered with where he had a right to fish, he would fight, and the first gun fired would either stop these outrages or give us Canada, and the sooner the better. This interfering with our fishermen must be brought to an end, for the fish today belong to those who catch them, and to nobody else. He concluded by expressing the hope that everybody had enjoyed himself today. We are here of every shade of political opinion, and he was aware that some people would say there was some kind of a political dodge in this matter—but nothing was further from the truth. We are Republicans and Democrats, Prohibitionists and liberal men—here for a pleasant, social time. He was glad to see them, and they would be welcome at Bay View whenever they would please to come.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Republican State Central Committee of Kansas has three colored members.

J. L. K. HAYWARD is the candidate of the Republicans for Congress in the Eighth Missouri District.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, of Berrian, has been nominated by the Democracy in the Second Michigan District.

Col. J. S. MOSBY is spoken of as a probable candidate for United States Senator from Virginia.

C. W. DUDLEY, of Marlboro, S. C., is the Union Reform nominee for Congress from the First District of that State.

Dr. LEVINUS W. CORNWELL, of Alden, is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District of Erie County.

ADOLPH BINLEY is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third Louisiana District.

JOHN REILLY, of West Troy, has been nominated by the Democrats for Assembly in the Fourth District of Rensselaer.

A. E. GARRETT and J. M. BRIGHT are the respective candidates of the Democracy for Congress in the Third and Fourth Districts of Tennessee.

The Republicans of Canandaigua are in favor of W. H. LAMPORT as the candidate of the party for Congressman in the Twenty-fifth District of this State.

Delegates to and from the Republican State Convention at Richmond, Va., on the 22d inst., are to be carried over the line of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad at half fare.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky have nominated THOMAS WRIGHTSON, who is quite popular with the party, and stands a good chance of being elected.

The *Ohio State Journal* says: "It is a fact not generally circulated through the Democratic Press that over half the Democratic nominees for Congress in Ohio this Fall are old Know Nothings."

The vacancy in the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, occasioned by the death of Hon. H. D. ROBERTSON, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. CYRUS B. MARTIN, of Newburg.

Capt. J. M. FIDLER is the Republican nominee for Congress in the Fourth Kentucky District. The other candidate for the nomination was Col. SILAS ADAMS, and the vote stood FIDLER 40½, ADAMS 36½.

Capt. M. J. ROARK, of Muhlenburg, is the Republican nominee for Congress in the Second Kentucky District. He was the Republican candidate for State Auditor in 1867, and is an able speaker.

The Republicans of the Third Kentucky District have nominated Capt. D. R. CARR, for Congress. GOLLADAY, of cadetship-peddling notoriety, will probably be the Democratic nominee.

MORROW B. LOWRY, according to a letter published in the Erie papers, has reconsidered his letter of acceptance, and withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District. He was an independent candidate.

On the final ballot for Congressman in the Seventh Missouri District Republican Convention, the vote stood: JOEL F. ASPER, present member, 83; I. C. PARKER, of St. Joseph, 84. The nominee is Judge of the St. Joseph Circuit.

The nominations by both parties in Kansas are now complete. For Congress, (Republican,) Judge D. P. LOWE; (Democratic,) R. C. FOSTER; Governor, (Republican,) I. N. HARVEY; Lieutenant-Governor, P. H. ELDER; Governor, (Democratic,) IRA C. SHARP; Lieutenant-Governor, A. J. ALLEN.

Miss TENNIE C. CLAFLIN, one of the New-York brokers, during a recent visit to Cincinnati, made the following humorous allusion to Mrs. WOODHULL's chances as a candidate for the Presidency in 1872: "Well, I believe she will carry New-York State; I do indeed. But then she is only a candidate in order to set the women of the country an example and give them to understand that there is no use in standing back and talking all the while."

In the Third Congressional District of Indiana, HOLMAN and PRITCHARD, the Republican and Democratic candidates, and in the same State, Judge WILSON and D. S. GOODING in the Fourth District, are holding meetings jointly. These joint debates add to the interest of a campaign and the best information of the electors, and are becoming quite a feature.

The Congressional nominations by both parties in Minnesota were completed last week, as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.
1. Mark H. Dunnell.	C. N. Buck.
2. Gen. J. T. Averill.	Ignatius Donnelly.

The nominations for Congress in Maryland by both parties are now complete as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.
1. Benj. R. Torbett.	Samuel M. Hambleton.
2. W. M. Marine.	Stephen Archer.
3. R. S. Mathews. Adam E. King.	Thomas Swann.
4. John E. Smith,	Capt. Ritchie.
5. James A. Gary.	William M. Merrick.

The nominations by both parties, in Michigan, are now complete, as follows:

CONGRESS.

Republican.	Democratic.
1—Henry Waldron.	N. B. Eldridge.
2—W. L. Stoughton.	
Gilman C. Jones, Prohibitionist.	Henry Chamberlain.
3—Austin P. Blair.	D. D. Hughes.
4—Thomas W. Ferry.	Myron Rider.
5—O. D. Conger.	Byron G. Stout.
6—John F. Driggs.	Jabez B. Sutherland.
GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
H. P. Baldwin.	C. C. Comstock.
Morgan Bates.	A. T. Wendell.

Hon. W. E. LANSING, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second (New-York) District, is spoken of by the Oswego *Times* as follows: "He was in Congress through the earliest years of the war, and the interest he then took in the welfare of the soldiers, and the care with which he looked after the well being of those from his own district endeared him to every loyal heart, and his services in this regard are not yet forgotten. The majority will be counted by thousands, and the Oswego and Madison District will once more have a faithful and able representative in the council of the nation."

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The Democratic State Convention at Springfield presented a somewhat extraordinary spectacle. It was a melancholy affair from beginning to end. It met under the most gloomy auspices, and with a consciousness that it represented what was left of a party that had long since forfeited public confidence and respect. It was this consciousness that induced the Committee on Resolutions to omit every distinctive feature of the Democratic Party policy advocated since 1860. In order to get rid of the horrible record of the party, it skipped backward over SEYMOUR, BLAIR, PENDLETON, MCCLELLAN, DOUGLAS, BUCHANAN, PIERCE, CASS, BENTON, POLK and VAN BUREN, and proposed to commence life anew, 'in the language of our great leader, JACKSON.'"

"The Missouri campaign," says the *Republican*, "does not come up to expectations. Something is the matter with it. It lacks fire and spirit. Since the three days' battle at Jefferson City, we have had a silence unbroken by any sign or sound worth looking at or listening to. There is no lightning, and very little thunder in the canvass. The fight, thus far, does not begin to compare in interest or animation to the battles of 1866 and 1868, between Radicalism and Democracy, when the Democracy put on its harness and entered a field which it knew its enemy had already won before the Registry Superintendents and RODMAN. Senator SCHURZ made a speech at Warrensburg on Tuesday last, but no report appears in the *Democrat*. Mr. BROWN himself made a speech at Ironton on Monday, but we hear nearly nothing of it in his organs."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Union League of America.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Gov. JOHN W. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, and THOS. G. BAKER, of New-York, Secretary. Reports of a satisfactory nature were made from the several States in regard to the coming elections. Certain details of a secret nature were perfected, designed to give effect to the legislation in behalf of a fair election recently enacted by Congress. The contest in Pennsylvania was reported as progressing satisfactorily, and promising a good Union majority. New-Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, with other States further South, were reported to be in a satisfactory condition. The action of the officers at New-York in relation to Arkansas was unanimously reversed, and the action taken ordered to be transmitted by telegraph at once. A new State Council was authorized for West Virginia. Texas matters were fully discussed, and important action taken thereon. The Committee transacted some other private business, and then adjourned, to meet a month hence in Philadelphia.

Republican Meeting in the Seventh Assembly District.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Union Republican Association was held at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms last evening, Col. F. A. CONKLING in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read by the Secretary, Mr. J. J. CARROL, and confirmed by the meeting, Mr. JOHN D. LAWSON moved that, "whereas the Executive Republican State Committee, each side," (referring to the Conkling and Forbes Associations,) "appoints a committee of three, with HUGH GARDNER as umpire, the President (Col. CONKLING,) be directed to appoint such committee of three." The resolution was passed. The Chairman named JOHN D. LAWSON, CORNELIUS VAN COTT and WM. TERHUNE, who are to meet the three from the other association. Mr. LAWSON then delivered a statement from which he concluded amidst applause, that the Conkling organization is the regular one. On the motion of Gen. PLEASONTON a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. LAWSON, for his conduct as Chairman of the delegation to Saratoga. The meeting then resolved itself into a meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Club, and Col. MORGAN was called to the chair amid loud applause. Stirring speeches in support of the Republican nominations were delivered by the Chairman, Col. CONKLING and Gen. PLEASONTON, after which the meeting separated, cheering for Gen. WOODFORD.

After the adjournment of the above-named organization, the Woodford and Kaufman Republican Campaign Club of the Seventh Assembly District met, Col. E. T. MORGAN in the chair. The commodious hall was full to overflowing, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Speeches were made by Col. Conkling, Gen. Pleasanton, Prof. G. B. Clark, Col. Morgan and Mr. Van Cott.

Col. CONKLING made an eloquent speech, indorsing the Administration and dwelling upon the rapid reduction of the Public Debt. He was much applauded. Gen. PLEASONTON eulogised Gen. WOODFORD's private and public career, and spoke in glowing terms of his army record. Prof. CLARK called upon all Republicans to defend the purity of the ballot-box, and bring up repeaters and political frauds of all kinds to punishment. He believed that there was a substratum of honesty running through the hearts and consciences even of corrupt Tammany men, and that many of these men would sustain the Republican Party in their efforts to maintain the purity of the ballot-box.

Sixth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

A regular meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Sixth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at O'SHAUGHNESSY's hotel, corner of Pitt and Broome streets, Mr. JAMES M. MARTIN in the chair. The reports from the different campaign clubs showed that an earnest purpose animates the members of the Republican Party throughout the district to secure the return of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. Spirited addresses were delivered by Messrs. NESBITT, JENNINGS, ELLIOTT and JARDINE, calling for united and individual effort on the part of the Republicans of all classes to obtain the result they all had in view. After making some preliminary arrangements for the mass-meeting to be held this evening in Lyon Hall, No. 470 Grand-street, the Association adjourned.

Political Brevities.

A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, of the Fourteenth Assembly District, was held at No. 125 Avenue A, last evening, President JOHN H. BRADY in the chair. The Boys in Blue were marshaled to the front by Capt. JOHN J. KEHON. Resolutions were offered and measures taken to advance the interests of Gen. STUART L. WOODFORD for Governor and SIGISMUND KAUFMAN for Lieutenant-Governor.

At a meeting of the Fifteenth Ward Matthew T. Brennan Association, last night, at No. 58 Bleecker-street, JOSEPH STRAUSS, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presented a series of resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, recommending the various Democratic organizations to aid and co-operate in order to secure the renomination of CHARLES E. LOEW for County Clerk.

RICHARD E. EDSALL, of Hardystown, has been nominated by the Sussex County Republicans for State Senator, and THOMAS T. SIMONSON for Sheriff. The Sussex County Democrats indorse the nomination of Col. RAFFERTY for Congress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Grant on the Republican Division in Missouri—Congressional Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—A letter received today by CHARLES W. FORD, United States Internal Revenue Collector for this district, from President GRANT, contains the following: "I regard the movement headed by CARL SCHURZ, BROWN, &c., as similar to the Tennessee and Virginia movement, intended to carry a portion of the Republican Party over to the Democrats, and thus give them control. I hope you will all see your way clear to give the regular ticket your support."

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—On the list of probable candidates for United States Senator from this State, to be elected by the coming Legislature, Gen. LOGAN, Gov. PALMER and Ex-Gov. OGLESBY have occupied prominent positions. It is now understood that Gov. PALMER withdraws from the control, and the name of Ex-Gov. KOERNER has been added to the list.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The Liberal Republicans in the First St. Louis District, in Convention today, nominated CHARLES H. JOHNSON for Congress with acclamations.

TAX ON RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

The Decision of Judge Strong—Judgment Declared Against the Defendants.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 20.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge STRONG delivered an opinion in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company *vs.* BARNES, Collector of Internal Revenue et al., but involving all the railroad companies in the question of a tax upon dividends for 1870. The plea of the plaintiffs set forth the real question as follows:

That the plaintiffs, who are a railroad company, declared a dividend on their capital stock to their stockholders on the 22d of December, 1869, as part of their earnings, incomes and gains made and accrued between July 1, 1869, and Dec. 1, 1869, and that the dividend was declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 17th of January, 1870. The plea further avers that a return thereof was afterward made to the assessor of internal revenue of the United States, and a tax of five per cent. of the amount of the dividend was assessed by him upon the plaintiffs, which was due and payable on or before March, 31, 1870; that notice of the assessment was duly given, and a demand for payment was made upon the plaintiff by the district collector; that the tax was not paid in response to the demand, whereupon the defendants, who were the collector and deputy collectors, on the 5th of May, 1870, made a distress for the tax, together with five per cent. additional thereto, and the interest accrued thereon, and that this was the supposed trespasser.

Judge STRONG stated the real question to be whether the act of June 30, 1864, as amended, authorizes the levy and collection of a tax upon dividends declared by railroad companies in 1869, but declared to be payable at a time after Dec. 31 of that year, and therefore not receivable by the stockholders until the year 1870. The Judge holds that the tax in question is a part of the five per cent. tax imposed upon all incomes which, under the 116th section of the act, were to be assessed and collected "for the year ending the 31st day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting and paying said duty."

It is true that in the provisions made by Congress for estimating or ascertaining the gains, profit and income of any person, there are certain apparent exceptions. The 117th section, as amended by the act of 1867, required that there should be included in the estimate, *inter alia*, the share of any person of the gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnership, who would be entitled to the same if divided, whether divided or otherwise, "except the amount of incomes received from institutions or corporations whose officers, as required by law, withhold a percentum of the dividends made by such institutions, and pay the same to the officer authorized to receive the same, and except that portion of the salary or pay received for service in the civic, military or naval or other service of the United States, including Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, from which the tax has been deducted." But these exceptions recognize the dividends and interest received from such companies, and the gains from the salaries or pay of United States officers as a part of the tax-payer's income.

There is nothing to warrant the belief that Congress intended to impose a burden upon income derived from one species of property greater or longer continued than that imposed upon income from other property, or that they intended to discriminate against Federal officers, and compel them to pay a tax on their salaries after taxes on all other salaries had ceased. The dividends received by a shareholder of a railroad company, or a canal, turnpike, or slack-water navigation company, or of a banking, trust, or insurance company, are, in every sense, as much his income as are the dividends he may receive from any other company, for example, a bridge or a manufacturing corporation. So is the interest received for loans to a railroad company as truly income of a bondholder as is the interest received by him on permanent loans to any other corporation, or natural persons. I must regard the 120th, 121st, 122d and 123d sections, not as imposing a distinct tax upon the subjects mentioned in them, but as having only the purpose to prescribe a peculiar mode of securing the collection of a portion of the tax previously imposed by the 116th section.

Accepting, then, the conclusion that the tax on railroad dividends, &c., is only a part of the tax on income generally imposed by the 116th section, and that the purpose of the 122d was not to impose a distinct tax, but to designate collectors and provide a special mode of collection, I proceed to consider what is the effect of the limitation clause in the 119th section. The 119th section imposes no tax. The reference must, therefore, be to taxes on income imposed by other sections of the act, to all of them, as well those on railroad dividends, &c., as those on dividends made by telegraph companies, or gains received from any other source.

The clause also manifests a clear intent that the income to which it refers should not be subject to a tax unless derived or received prior to Jan. 4, 1870. This appears clearly, when construed in connection with the 116th section, as it must be. That section enacted, as has already been noticed, that the tax therein provided for, including the tax on income from any source whatever, should be assessed, collected and paid upon the gains, profits and incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting and paying said tax.

This provision must be assumed to have been in the mind of Congress when the 119th section was framed. Therefore, though the last tax was required to be levied on the 1st of March, 1870, it was designed to be a tax on the income of 1869. If the income referred to was all income, as I have shown it was, in terms, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the act of Congress authorizes no tax upon any income accrued, derived or received from any source during the present year.

It seems to me that light is thrown upon the subject by observing what must have been the course of thought in the legislative mind when the system of income taxation was devised and expressed in the statute. The first thought was that of an annual tax upon all annual income. That was embodied in the 116th section. Next arose the inquiry whether the tax should be upon the income of the current year or upon that of the year next preceding its collection. That was answered in the same section. Obviously the inquiry then arose, how shall the income be ascertained? and for that provision was made in the 117th and 118th sections. Then followed the 119th, which provided for three things: 1st. At what time in each year the levy should be made and the tax become payable. 2d. How long the tax should continue; and, 3d. How it should be collected. Upon the whole, in view of these considerations, I am of opinion that, except as to the time and mode of collection, Congress had no intention of placing the tax on these species of income mentioned in the 120th, 121st, 122d, and 123d sections on any different footing from the tax on all other income, and that the statute does not impose upon it a burden greater or longer continued than is laid upon income generally.

Is, then, a dividend, declared Dec. 22, 1869, but declared to be payable Jan. 17, 1870, income of 1869 or of 1870, within the meaning of the act of Congress? I think it must be income of the latter year. True, it was earned by the Company in 1869, but it was not available to the stockholders. The act speaks of income derived from any kind of property, &c. It seems to contemplate a tax upon income received or receivable, something out of which the tax can be paid. If it were not so, the tax might be exacted for that which never came and never could come into the hands of the tax-payer.

The language of the 122d section is also significant. In speaking of the companies therein mentioned, it declares they "shall be subject to and pay a duty of five per centum on the amount of all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever the same shall be payable." In other words, the duty arises when the dividend is payable. And such is the construction that has been given to the act, in accordance with which the taxes have been collected. Prior to the act of 1864 there was a tax on dividends at the rate of three per cent., and when by that act the rate was raised to five per cent., the Commissioners of Internal Revenue issued a circular, dated July 1, 1864, declaring that "all dividends payable on and after July 1, 1864, no matter when declared, are subject to the duty of five per centum." I am not aware that any different construction of the act has ever prevailed. My opinion, therefore, is that the dividend declared by the plaintiffs must be regarded as income of the stockholders for the year in which it became payable. It follows that the assessor was without authority to assess a tax upon it, and that the plea of the defendants does not justify the distress they made to enforce its payment by the plaintiffs, together with the payment of a five per cent. additional penalty.

Judgment on the demurrer is therefore directed against the defendants.

A Burglar Shot in Elizabeth.

An attempt was made about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, to rob the house of FRANCIS PIERSON, on Chestnut-street, Elizabeth. Mrs. PIERSON was awakened by a noise in the adjoining room, occupied by her daughter, and going there discovered a burglar ransacking the bureau. She raised an alarm, bringing her husband, who came armed with a revolver. Mr. PIERSON fired two shots, one of which took effect on the crown of the head, producing a painful wound. Still the thief tried to escape, and it was only by grappling with him that Mr. PIERSON at last secured him. He was taken to the Police Station covered with blood, and is now held awaiting trial.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against infringing my letters patent for improvements in sewing-machines, extended for seven years by act of Congress, dated July 14, 1870. All infringers will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN BACHELDER.
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MARRIED.

RIGGS—CHURCHILL.—At the West Presbyterian Church in this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, by Rev. J. W. Teal, of Cornwall, on the Hudson, HENRY B. RIGGS, of Brooklyn, and FANNIE C., daughter of Wm. C. Churchill, Esq.

DIED.

ALLCOCK.—At Stratford, Ontario, Canada, on Thursday, Sept. 15, PHEBE SYDAM, wife of Gen. Thomas Allcock.

The remains were interred in Newburg, N. Y., on Sunday.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

BOOTH.—On Sunday evening, 18th inst., after a short illness, CHARLES E., son of Charles H. Booth, in the 28th year of his age, of the firm of Otis W. Booth & Co.

His friends, and the relatives and friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of his father, No. 32 East 35th-st. The remains will be taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment.

DUNLAP.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 18, Mrs. ROBERT DUNLAP, Jr., daughter of the late John F. Drummond.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Taylor, No. 112 Madison-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PATTERSON.—At his residence, Hillsdale, N. J., on Sunday, 18th inst., DAVID PATTERSON, (late Principal Ward School No. 3,) in his 71st year.

Funeral services will be held in South Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner 21st-st., this City, on Thursday, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ The Alumni of the Male Normal School are requested to meet at Ward School No. 14, East 27th-st., on Thursday, 22d inst., at 2 P. M., to attend the funeral of the late Dr. PATTERSON.
JAS. B. PETTIGREW, President.
HENRY C. LITCHFIELD, Secretary.

ROBERTSON.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 19, of typhoid fever, HEZEKIAH D. ROBERTSON, in 42d year of his age.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford Station on the arrival of the express train that leaves 26th-st. at 10½ A. M.

PACIFIC LODGE NO. 233 F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to meet at the north-east corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., to take the 10½ A. M. express train for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, HEZEKIAH D. ROBERTSON, that takes place at Bedford, N. Y., at 2 o'clock this P. M.
JOHN PULLMAN, M.
HORACE FORBUSH, Secretary.

SAXTON.—In Chatham Village, N. Y., Sept. 11, DANIEL W. SAXTON, aged 38 years.

STIRK.—The members of New-York Typographical Union No. 6 are requested to attend the funeral of their late President, WILLIAM STIRK, from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. CHARLES B. SMITH, President.
R. O. HARMON, Secretary.

VAN WART.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, IRVING VAN WART, Jr., son of Irving and Sarah Van Wart, aged 29 years.

His remains will be conveyed to the family vault at Craigville, where his relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday next. Erie Railroad train leaves Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., and 23d-st. ferry at 7¾ A. M. for Chester.

WALZ.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Sept. 19, suddenly, LEO W. WALZ.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Silleck, No. 234 Adelphi-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1870.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. L. Howland Coit, the Consul of the United States at Valencia, Spain, of the death, on the 30th of July last, at the Valencia Hospital, of JAMES WILLIAMS, (colored,) a native of Williamsburg, L. I., and late of the ship *Annie Sise.*

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1870.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. Grey Jewell, the Consul of the United States at Singapore, India, of the death of WILLIAM MCCULLOCH, at Singapore, of the United States flagship *Delaware.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 24, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.
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ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.
NO. 4, VOL. 3. OCTOBER.
READY ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.
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Royal Agricultural Society's Engine Trials. Lecture on Telegraphy. Bronze Guns. Swedish Railways. On a New Apparatus for Reducing Chloride of Silver. Natural and Artificial Productions of China. Water—Good, Bad, and Good Enough. On the Manufacture of Iron and Steel by Direct Methods. Heat in the Blast Furnace. The Rifling of Heavy Guns. Silting up the Rivers. War and Water. The Friction of Steam Engines. Steam Road Rolling. Counterbracing as a Means of Increasing Rigidity of a Bridge Truss. What is Energy? Civil Engineering at the Time of Christ. The Fairlie Engine. The Indian Budget. The Evaporating Capacity of Boilers Heated by Waste Heat from Puddling Furnaces. Reclaiming Land from the Sea. Sanitary Works for Dantzic. Arrangement and Maintenance of Batteries. The Construction of Pier No. 4 of Kansas Bridge. Experiments upon the Strength of Different Systems of Brick and Cement Floors. (Illustrated.) The Fosberry Mitrailleur. Formulæ for Strains and their Practical Application. (Illustrated.) Automatic Boiler-feeder. (Illustrated.) Purification of Sewage. On Wind Force.
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OUR YOUNG FOLKS.
CONTENTS.—We Girls: a Home Story, Part X., by Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY; The Little Bird-Hunter, by J. T. T.; The Lost Flowers, a Poem, by MARIAN DOUGLAS; Good Girls, by Major TRAVERSE; How to Travel, by EDWARD E. HALE; Aunt Nutty's Story of the Snail that Set the World on Fire, by P. C. HUNTER; An Amateur Concert, a Poem, by MARY A. P. HUMPHREY; Wide Awake, by Mrs. A. M. DIAZ; Curious Clocks, by A. R. S.; Reading, a Poem, by LUCY LARCOM; How to Draw, Part IV., by CHARLES A. BARRY; Guinea Children, by B. HARTLEY; Our Young Contributors—How Boys Learn a Thing or Two, by C. A. STEPHENS—Prize Essays; The Evening Lamp; Our Letter Box.
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At 7½ precisely. All citizens are invited to attend. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, Major JAMES HAGGERTY.
HUGH NESBITT, President. Vice-Presidents—F. SNYDER, S. HOLDEN. Secretaries—I. M. LAWRENCE, W. GRAHAM. Treasurer—JOHN H. DUSENBERRY.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 780 Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. JOSEPH FORBES, President.
GEO. E. HILL, A. DE WITT BALDWIN, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at 8 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. Hurrah for Woodford and Kaufman. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
ROBT. HOAG, Secretary.

ROBERT CROWE AND CAPT. O'SHEA will address the Irish Republicans of the Eighteenth Assembly District, at No. 452 4th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
HUGH COLEMAN, Chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business at the Exchange, yesterday, (Sept. 20,) was brisk, the sales amounting in the aggregate to $272,700, the largest day's work, by far, for a number of months past. The attendance was very large, and the interest manifested decided in its character. The prices realized for the property disposed of were in some instances good, but in the majority of cases the market showed a depressed tone, the lots bringing less money than they had been previously sold for. The following is a brief review of the transactions of the day:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold the valuable four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot known as No. 13 West Seventeenth-street, to F. ROSENBERG, for $41,000. The property is located on the north side of the street, 225 feet west of Fifth-avenue, the lot being 27x92. The sale was one in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee. The same firm also sold in the same suit a lot the same size, directly in the rear of the above property, located on the south side of Eighteenth-street, to S. KENNIER, for $13,100. On the latter lot there were no buildings, while those on the first lot sold were in poor repair. The entire property realized $44,100. The auctioneer stated that $65,000 had been previously offered for the premises. The location is a desirable one, and the figure at which the property was knocked down was considered low. ROBERTS & MCGUIRE also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 13 Clinton, between Houston and Stanton streets, to MORRIS LITTMAN, for $17,300. The mortgage foreclosed amounted to $5,000. The lot is irregular in form, having a front on Clinton-street of 29 feet. Its full size is given in the summary. On the lot was a three-story basement brick dwelling-house; also two three-story and one four-story and cellar brick factories, and in its yard in the rear an artesian well 130 feet below the curb; a cellar 14 feet deep extends under the entire premises. Considering the many advantages attached to the property, the price for which it was disposed of was extremely low.

JOHNSON & MILLER, at an assignees' sale, disposed of the steam-flouring mills, known as the Greenwich Mills, located in Greenwich, near Morris-street, and formerly owned and run by the late IRA YEAMANS, Jr. The dimensions of the property are 56 feet 5 inches on Greenwich-street and 27 feet 10 inches on Washington-street, running through from street to street. The buildings are of brick, with a marble front, five stories in height, and substantially constructed. The machinery sold with the property is in good running order, and the capacity of the mill is 800 barrels per day. The property is mortgaged for $155,000, and was advertised to have been sold on the 6th inst. The sale was, however, postponed until yesterday, when, after some competition, the entire premises were struck off to A. O. BUCK for $157,300, a good price.

JOSEPH A. LEVY, by an order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, disposed of a four-story basement brown-stone house and lot, on the south-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $15,000, and brought $29,000, the purchaser being Mr. B. P. FAIRCHILD. The house is a well-built one, 20x50, and the lot is the same width, by 100 feet 5 inches in depth. At the price sold the purchase was considered a bargain.

The last sale made was one by A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., an assignees' sale in bankruptcy, made by A. A. WINGARDNER, assignee of A. B. & T. A. DEMAREST, bankrupts. The property offered consisted of six lots of ground on the south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 380 feet east of Avenue A, each lot being 25 by 100. The property is now used as a lumber-yard. The lots were sold together, subject to a mortgage of $8,000, and were knocked down to A. & W. CRARY & BROTHER for $2,000 each. In June last the same lots were sold for $2,500 apiece.

The above completed the sales made, and as will be seen the transactions were important in their character. The sale of lots in Fifty-first-street, advertised for yesterday by E. F. RAYMOND, was postponed until to-morrow. Today some valuable City lots will be sold at the Exchange, and from present indications it would seem that the market will soon be decidedly more active.

Summary of Sales, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story and basement b. s., house and lot, No. 13, n. s. 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 27x92.....$41,000
1 lot rear of above, s. s. 18th-st., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 27x92..... 13,100
4 brick buildings and lot w. s. Clinton-st., 225 ft. n. of Stanton-st., lot 29x100x76x36x46x24..... 17,300

By Johnson & Miller.

5 story brick steam flouring mills, Greenwich and Washington sts., near Morris-st.; Greenwich-st. 56.5 front, Washington-st., 27.10 front, known as "The Greenwich Mills".....$157,300

By Joseph A. Levy.

4-story basement b. s., house and lot s. e. corner 9th-av. and 57th-st., house 20x50, lot 20x100.5....$29,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

6 lots s. s. of 119th-st.; 380 ft. e. of Avenue A, each lot 25x100, $2,000 each.....$12,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

40th-st., s. s., 242.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 14.3x98.9..... $12,000
46th-st., n. s., 150.7 ft. e. of Broadway, 21x100.8.... 35,500
67th-st., s. s., 125.4 ft. e. of 1st-av., 26.1x105..... 32,000
78th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2..... 7,500
124th-st., n. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11..... 10,000
121th-av. and 132d-st., s. e. corner, 75x100..... 3,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Centre-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 17ft.6x111.4x17ft.9x100..... } $5,475
George-st. and Johnson-av., easterly corner, 200x100.....
Jefferson-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 102.7x33.11x84.8x75..... }
Jefferson-st. and Central-av., westerly corner, 100x100.....
Commerce and Columbia sts., s. w. corner, 50x30x57.5x11.5x20..... 1,000
Dean-st., n. s., 203 ft. w. of Albany-av., 21x107.... 5,000
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Boerum-st., 50x100 $5,000
Madison-st., s. s., about 291.1 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 20x117..... 800
Monroe-st., s. s., 561 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100.. 2,300
North 3d-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 25x89, house and shop..... 5,000
85th-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. s. w. of North 4th-st., 21x46.3x3.10x46.5..... 200
85th-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of North 4th-st., 25x100, b. and t..... 200
South 5th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 12th-st., 20x75..... 5,700
20th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100..... 350
Central-av. and Jefferson-st., s. corner, 100x100
Evergreen-av. and Madison-st., s. corner, 98.4x162.3x230.9x123.2..... 5,410
Evergreen-av. and Madison-st., e. corner, 105.7x100.9x129.3x48.4..... 1,968
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad and conduit of Brooklyn Water-works, s. w. corner, 1 acre... 1,968
Rochester-av., w. s., 106.9 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 21x93..... 650
Schenck-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Union-av., 25x100. 325
Wythe-av., s. w. s., 20 ft. s. e. of Penn-st., 20x85.. 1,000
Vermont-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100. 1,215

Flatbush.

The Long Island Bone Laboratory, houses and 1 acre, also property adjoining above, ½ acre. } $8,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Ridge-st., s. s., 134.8 ft. e. of Emerald-st., 25x116. $480

Glen Cove.

Road to steam-boat landing, w. s., adjoining Carpenter's, 50x200..... $2,400

Hempstead.

Road from Pearsall's to Rockaway, e. s., adjoining Carman's, 200x150..... $400

Long Island City.

Flushing-av., n. s., 723 ft. e. of Rapelyea-st., 98x78x88x50..... $1,350

Middle Village.

Furman-av., e. s., 25 3 ft. n. of Cross-st., 50x146.. $200

Oyster Bay.

Road from East Norwich to East Woods, s. s., adjoining Southack's 440 acres, Briggs..... $7,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Charlton-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Court-st., 30x100.... $500
Prince-st., w. s., 307 ft. from Spruce-st., 25x100... $1,500
Somerset-st., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Waverly-place, 25x99.8..... 3,000
Morris-st., s. s., 152 ft. s. of Bank-st., 25x100..... 600
Lafayette-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of Adams-st., 25x100. 1,000
Coes-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of German-st., 50x100... 750

East Orange.

Munn-av., w. s., adjoing J. Smith's, 80x129.10... $2,000

Woodside,

F. Jager to L. Cook, 3 21-100 acres..... $3,215
P. Wellert to J. Gould, 81-100 acre..... 5,462

Jersey City.

Hudson-av., lots 4 and 5, Van Vorst's map, 50x100 3,300
Whiton-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Maple-st., 75x100.... 3,000
Lafayette-st., n. s., 66.6 ft. w. of Pine-st., 16.6x75.. 5,000
Canal-st., n. s., lot No. 246, Mann's map, 20x100 } 9,500
Grand-st., s. s., lots Nos. 256 and 257, Mann's map, 50x100.....
Halliday-st., w. s., 104 ft. s. of Maple-st., 21x100.. 5,500

Harrison.

Grand-st. and Lessing-av., n. e. corner, 50x98..... $1,150
Jerolemon-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Mulford-st..... 125

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—TWO brown-stone houses, size 20x43, three stories, basement and cellar, with all improvements; location Nos. 192 and 194 Greene-av., near the corner of Cambridge-place. For particulars apply to GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., or to P. WILLIAMS, No. 183 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING,

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PRIVATE STABLE, No. 107 East 26th-st., near Park-av. Stalls above ground for six horses; large carriage-room, coachman's rooms, &c. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 107 Pearl-st.

A STORE TO LET FOR A SHOEMAKER, with fixtures. Inquire of A. HARRIS, No. 309 West 50th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 40 East 46th-st.; in first-rate order; all improvements; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS NEW brown-stone house and lot, No. 21 East 45th-st., near Madison-av.; medium sized; cheap. Inquire on the premises. GEO. W. FANNING.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a first-class house of full width; will be sold reasonably and with possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, Box No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, AN ELegant two-story and French-roof house, with extension; frame; filled in with brick, containing about fifteen rooms, with all modern improvements, gas, water, furnace in cellar, stationary wash-tubs, bath-room, water-closets, stable, lawns; shrubbery and large kitchen-garden, containing a great variety of fruit-trees; dimensions of the land, 100 by 600 feet. This house is situated on elevated ground, on Scheetz-st., in the best part of the city, and is surrounded by handsome dwellings; possession at once; terms very liberal. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 54 William-st., New-York; or, to GEORGE F. MEYER, opposite railroad depot, Elizabeth.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASsau-st., offer a valuable dairy farm, eighty-three acres, highly improved, near Peekskill, Westchester County; residence 60x40; newly built, containing every modern convenience except a mortgage; price very low. Exchange for desirable City residence solicited.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILL A SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 248 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR RENT, elegant place, desirably located; large residence; every convenience; 2 acres; fruit, stables, green-houses; extensive gardens; on macadamized road, lighted with gas. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

HOUSE, BARN, AND FOURTEEN acres at West Elizabeth, fourteen miles from New-York, one-half mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESter County, after October, a spacious modern brick furnished mansion, out-houses and beautiful grounds, within ten minutes' walk of Tarrytown; supplied with gas, water and other conveniences of city houses; in a most eligible and healthy situation east of the village, commanding extensive views of the Hudson River and back country; the place will be kept in order by the owner, if required, thus relieving the tenant of such care. Apply to WM. S. WILSON, No. 72 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—THE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone houses Nos. 122, 126 and 128 East 32d-st., (keys at No. 126;) houses in perfect order, conveniently located for families and Third-av. cars. Rent $1,200 each. Apply to EDWIN C. CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let in this City and in the City of Brooklyn. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 444 West 20th-st; all improvements; rent $1,200. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE THREE-story dwelling-house No. 50 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to C. H. CLARK, No. 37 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEment, 35th-st., near Park-av., very desirable. Apply at No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, a house in exchange for country property; price, $10,000. Address J. W. B., Box No. 1,804 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

NORTH ORANGE LOTS.—A SPLENDID property to be sold at auction by Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers, On TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870, At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 76 LOTS, Situated on Main, Linden and Jefferson sts., North Orange, N. J., Within five minutes' walk of the new railroad depot.

TERMS EASY.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION OF CELEBRATED CALEDONIA SPRINGS PROPERTY.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at auction on the 28th of SEPTEMBER inst., the valuable Mineral Springs, the ruins of the hotel, recently destroyed by fire, (all built of stone;) about 600 acres of land in the neighborhood, (much of it in building lots;) steam-engine, boiler, &c.; the furniture of the hotel, and the large adjoining building, now used by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent hotel; also a wharf lot and dwelling, known as "Hartwick's Wharf," situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original.

For particulars apply for circular to JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

REFEREE SALE IN PARTITION of Brooklyn property, to close an estate.—Cole & Murphy, auctioneers, will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 23, 1870, at their sales-room, No. 370 Fulton-st., Brooklyn,

The St. Felix Mansion, on the east side of Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., and grounds, embracing five lots on Raymond-st. and five lots on St. Felix-st.; house substantially built, 45.3 by 57.4. Maps and terms apply at the office of the auctioneers, or to SIDNEY V. LOWELL, Referee, No. 44 Court-st., Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 238 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT, } Executors.

jy13-lawdmW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH S. DARBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.

S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
mh22-lawdmW* MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 68 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.

HENRY A. CRAM,
GEORGE H. MOORE, } Executors.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 68 Wall-street, N. Y. ap13-lawdmW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870. AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.

ap13-lawdmW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.

M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

je15-lawdmW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 23 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-lawdmW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her residence, No. 221 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-lawdmW*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A JEWELED BUTTERFLY, COMposed of diamonds, rubies and sapphires, has been lost by Mlle. Christina Wilson, returning from Steinway Hall, through Irving-place, 16th-st. and 4th-av. to Clarendon Hotel. The finder will be handsomely rewarded. MAX STRAKOSCH, Everett House.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 49 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

EDE CRAUSAZ'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 302 West 34th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN

No. 26 Madison-av., between 25th and 26th sts., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

For young ladies and children,

NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 36TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 133 Madison-av., corner 29th-st. Formerly Ferris' Female Institute. Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,

At No. 22 West 34th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.

BENJAMIN HALLOCK, Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 344 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 323 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.

B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 18 W. 42d-st., (removed from 64 W. 38th-st.) For boys, 213 Cumberland-st., opposite Washington Park.

UNRIVALED ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BOARDERS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 302 West 34th-st.,

MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 36 West 36th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE

Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC Exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 25, 26 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 126, 126 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.

CHARLES R. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHERRFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For circulars, concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. BEARS, NO. 223 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL will be reopened at No. 909 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 908 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN Her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class pretensions in character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring for their daughters a home are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. GEORGE HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. GEORGE C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

MME. LESPINASSE, HAVING RETurned from Europe, is ready to receive the parents of her pupils at Fort Washington Institute for young ladies. Circulars at Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. SLEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 234 East 10th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, El Lanville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $235 per year.

S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SETTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 89 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—J. classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

D. A. CALLIJEN, NO. 227 WEST 26th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B. PIERCE'S SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. RHID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 46th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 32d-st. Opens Sept. 12. Circulars at school and No. 837 Broadway.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—A Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,

NO. 19 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)

will reopen on

THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

Nos. 487, 489, 491, 493-av.,

And corner 3d-av. and 126th-st.,

Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 68 West 12th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,

HOBACK HALL,

No. 57 West 44th-st.

Fifth year, Sept. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon, graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and insures that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. In all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow part for part. More applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 8 to 14 years' connection: John Aspinwall, Thos. Goadby, Abner Osborn, Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, John A. Hadden, Jas. L. Phipps, P. R. Bonnett, Wm. A. Hadden, Jas. W. Fryer, John S. Boyd, Jas. G. Hoadley, Jas. Satterlee, John Brooks, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Dan. G. Schanck, Edwin J. Brown, Albert Kelley, Samuel Sloan, Josiah H. Barton, Chas. A. Lamont, Jas. Symington, Wash. W. Chase, Leon. Lockwood, Geo. Tripp, Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Ab'm S. Underhill, Kenny Couillard, Benj. F. Manierre, Judge Van Vorst, Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Ralph Wells, Rev. Dr. Chase, Wm. Curtis, Hiram Allen, Chas. G. Wilson, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

AVENUE A, BETWEEN 130TH AND 130TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only instruct in the branches of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training and drill. College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 129th and 130th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 22D-ST.,

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Collegiate Department will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 21, with examinations for admission Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.: Grammar School opening Monday, Sept. 19. HOWARD CROSBY, Chairman of Committee of Council.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL,

Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.

Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st,

opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 45st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 12, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 45st-st.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 23 5th-av, BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (late Nos. 105, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st. (Chartered in 1853 under special law.)

SEASON OF 1870-71.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YOR

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Sat., Sept. 24 | Iowa.....Wed., Sept. 21
Europa.....Sat., Oct. 1 | Caledonia.....Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria.....Sat., Oct. 8 | Britannia.....Wed., Oct. 19
Anchia.....Sat., Oct. 15 | Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
India.....Sat., Oct. 22 | Caledonia.....Wed., Nov. 16
Australia.....Sat., Oct. 29 | Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 30

From every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, Webster, Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2:30 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $28 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
JERIN, Bragg, Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21 | Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 22 | Sclavonia, Thurs., Oct. 6
China, Wednes., Sept. 28 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29 | Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havana, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
Steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....Roussau....SATURDAY, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS.Surmont..SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire....SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE.....Daure.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $78.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do-not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. Wheeray.Sept 21, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green.....Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. Freeman.....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth..Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
1st Cabin, (single berth).$75
To London.....80
To Halifax, N. S.....20
PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Steerage.....$30
To London.....35
To Halifax, N. S.....15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN D. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL
DIRECT.—Cunard steam-ship PALMYRA, on THURSDAY, 22d September. Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 113 Broad-st., Boston, or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, and No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$155 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medical attendance free.
OCT. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. Parker.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1 only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Sept. 22
MISSOURI, Capt J. B. EDWARDS.....Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Drake, FRIDAY, Sept. 23, P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Timmerman, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 53 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
The Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
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FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONEY, THURSDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 34 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.
Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight or passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from much bothy of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THELEADSEN, Nov. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 87½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,800,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.
This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payments of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.
COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.
A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
No. 18 Broad-st.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1870.
To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:
SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16, 1870.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LAND-GRANT BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (7 PER CENT.) IN GOLD.
INTEREST PAYABLE DEC. 1 AND JUNE 1.
A few bonds issued by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest-in currency.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 43 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 68 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William K. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of GRANT & CO., No. 43 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE—TO LOAN IN sums from $20,000 to $100,000. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT.
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.
THESE BONDS ARE REGISTERED BY THE STATE AUDITOR, WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO LEVY, FROM TIME TO TIME, SUFFICIENT TAXES TO MEET ALL ACCRUING INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

ROGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD D. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.
Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.
W. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WYCKOFF, GEO. S. COHAN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.
THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.
They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 22d day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.
No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON Bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

PROPOSALS.
PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1870.
Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., Oct. 5, 1870, for furnishing all the Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw required at this depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1870.
Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one (1) mile of the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and one-half (1½) miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, D. C., at such times as may be ordered by the Quartermaster in charge.
Oats to be delivered in good burlap sacks of about three (3) bushels each, and to weigh not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel.
Hay and Straw baled; bales to weigh: Hay, from 250 to 300 pounds each, and Straw in 100 and 200 pound bales.
Bidders will state the price of Oats, Hay, and Straw per pound.
The quantity required each month is estimated at 82,000 pounds of Oats, 97,000 pounds of Hay, and 24,000 pounds of Straw.
The United States reserves the right to diminish or increase the above quantities at any time during the continuance of the contract by giving thirty (30) days' notice.
Guarantees will be required with each bid in the sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, execute a contract, within six (6) days after his acceptance, in accordance with the above requirements.
Payment will be made monthly for quantities delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are provided for the purpose, and upon the receipt of vouchers to whom delivery has been ordered, and the certificate as to quantity and quality of an inspector appointed by the undersigned.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.
WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

MEETINGS.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—Posts of the Grand Army desirous of joining in the obsequies of the lamented Farragut, will assemble at head-quarters, No. 23 2d-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1870. By order of
JOHN W. MARSHALL,
Junior Vice-Commander, Dept. of New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.
A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished room without board in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. No. 63 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A with board, pleasant furnished rooms, second floor, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 109 West 29th-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished, with or without private table, suite third, double room, fourth floor; house first-class, near Broadway; references exchanged. No. 57 West 25th-st.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS IN second and third stories to rent with board at No. 17 East 37th-st.; also a large room on the fourth floor. References exchanged.

NO. 156 EAST 34TH-ST.—A SUITE OF three rooms, second floor, handsomely furnished, together or separately, with board and the comforts of a private residence.

NO. 149 WEST 33D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, on second and third floors, suitable for a party of gentlemen, or families; house and table first-class; family small.

NO. 19 5TH-AV., THIRD DOOR ABOVE Brevoort House—Handsomely furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, without board, en suite or singly. Best of reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 16th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 122 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor—three large and two small rooms—to let, with or without private table; also a large room on the first floor. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A DESIRable second floor to let, handsomely furnished, with private table only; house and appointments first class. No. 21 West 30th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER LARGE, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; to families and gentlemen; references. Call at No. 42 East 19th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 39TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor, bath-room, and every convenience, private table only, good attendance, for season or year, to responsible parties.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 122 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 32D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—Large, well-furnished rooms on third and fourth floors; superior board; references required; no children taken.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST floor; also, a single and double room on second and third floors, at moderate price, with board, at No. 343 West 23d-st.

NO. 316 30TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—ROOMS SEParate or together, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, without board.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; private table if desired.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, pleasant rooms on second and third floors; front suite on second floor, to be vacant Oct. 1.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN suite or single; private family; house and surroundings first-class. No. 112 East 17th-st.

TWO SQUARE ROOMS WITH HOT AND cold water to let, to gentlemen with or without board; references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

IN A FAMILY OF FOUR, TWO LARGE rooms, at the price of one, to a gentleman; no other boarders. No. 354 West 31st-st.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room to let, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST.—LARGE ROOM and hall bedroom on third story, with board; references.

NO. 23 BREVOORT-PLACE, 38 EAST 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to let, to gentlemen only; reference required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, large, handsome rooms, singly or in suites. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, A very pleasant room, with large closets and bath-room attached; rent moderate.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF FINELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply, at KILDUFF, corner of 44th-st. and 6th-av.

FIFTH-AVENUE, 351.—ONE SUITE OF rooms, with private table; also, two rooms for single gentlemen. Frenchman cook.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room to let to a gentleman, without board, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH ST.—HANDSOME large rooms may be had with board by desirable parties; the house is large and family small.

NO. 14 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., nicely furnished rooms, with board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD OR FOR HOUSEkeeping, a second floor. No. 147 East 27th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.
COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house within three hours from City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.
WANTED—BY A LADY, A FURNISHED room, either with or without board, in exchange for lessons in music, drawing, English or French; best references given. Address M. P., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, both of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly copartners in the firm name of D. Millemann & Son, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, Assignee in the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3w* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HOWARD and EDWARD T. HOWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed by the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3w* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, bankrupt.—No. 2,680.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard D. Lathrop, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3w* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HOWARD and EDWARD T. HOWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed by the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3w* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alfred Abrahams, of the County of Richmond, of the State of New-York, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, and has adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P.

AID FOR FRANCE.

Departure of Volunteers and Munitions of War by the Lafayette.

Complaint by the North German Consul.

Animated Scenes at the Steamer's Dock—Sudden Raid by Deputy Marshals—Eighty Men Expelled from the Vessel—The Leaders of the Expedition and 250 Recruits Not Molested.

The steamer *Lafayette*, belonging to the Compagnie Transatlantique, sailed from this port for Havre, yesterday afternoon, having on board a very large amount of ordnance and ordnance stores, together with upward of 250 French and Irish recruits, fully equipped and prepared to volunteer in the French Provisional Army against Prussia. Previous to the departure of the vessel, Mr. JOHANNES BOESING, Consul for the North German States in this City, visited the United States District-Attorney's office in Chambers-street, and demanded the seizure of the *Lafayette*, on the ground that she was to be used to carry a military expedition against a country at peace with this Government. It was found that there did not exist sufficient legal cause for the detention of the steamer, and the German Consul then made a complaint against 133 of her passengers. He charged the latter, on information and belief, with being an armed and organized company, intended for warlike purposes against the Prussian States, in violation of the Neutrality laws. His affidavit was prepared by Hon. A. H. PURDY, Assistant District-Attorney, and was sworn to before Commissioner BETTS. The complainant was unable to furnish the names of the *emigres*, including the leaders, and the warrants for their arrest were accordingly filled out with fictitious names.

ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

These were given to Gen. SHARPE, who deputized two of his Assistant Marshals, Messrs. DOWLEY and TURNEY, to carry them into execution. The latter then called at the steamer's dock, at the foot of Morton-street, North River, in company with two spies in the employ of the North German Consul, by whom the latter obtained the information on which his complaint was based. One of the spies was DAVIS, better known as the "Spanish Spy," his companion being addressed as HENDRICKS. The scene at the dock was discovered to be one of the wildest excitement. The saloon and after cabin of the ship were fairly alive—a crowd of excitable and gesticulating Frenchmen, together with some few enthusiastic Irishmen, who were warmly espousing the cause of the French Republic, and hoping that they would have an opportunity of fighting its invaders. The majority of them were provided with carpet-bags, in which they carried a few articles of clothing. During the forenoon the assemblage numbered nearly 1,000 persons, and took the united efforts of Police Captain THORNE and his fellow officers to preserve a passage-way to the vessel. The gathering was frequently addressed by several of the volunteers on French-Prussian war topics.

THE RECRUITS.

The recruits were led by M. DUCHAMPS, a French exile, who is a relative of JULES FAVRE, President of the French Republic, and also by Capt. MAUDON, who was second in command. Previous to the sailing of the steamer, M. DUCHAMPS received the congratulations of a large number of French patriots, and French sympathizers, among whom was Rev. J. O'LEARY, D.D., President of the Franco-Irish Association. On the arrival of the Federal officials at the wharf about 3 P. M., Mr. MACKENZIE, agent for the steam-ship line, was consulted in regard to the execution of the warrants. He subsequently accompanied Messrs. DOWLEY and TURNEY on board of the *Lafayette*, together with the spies, but the latter failed to identify any of the rank and file in the expedition, although one of them was especially brought there for that purpose. It was the intention of the Deputy Marshals to have expelled the *emigrés* from the steamer, in accordance with instructions from the Marshal's office, and a subsequently discharged them on their own recognizance, with orders to appear before Commissioner BETTS at 10 o'clock this morning. It was hoped that such measures would prevent the departure of the Frenchmen.

PASSENGERS EXPELLED.

After the German detectives announced their failure to recognize any of the expeditionary party, Mr. MCKENZIE took a passenger list and used it in expelling from the vessel all those whose names were not on it. Precisely eighty-three Frenchmen lost their passage in this manner. These were all bound for the French Army. Their passage tickets were to have been given to them by the French Committee of this City, but had not been purchased at the time of their expulsion. They were quite indignant on account of the agent's manœuvre, and were loath to leave the pier, trusting that they might get on board at the last moment. Among the passengers who were purchasers of tickets, and remained on the *Lafayette* were the leaders of the volunteers, and over 250 *emigrés*, are destined for their native land. No attempt was made by the Deputy Marshals to interfere with arms and ammunition on the steamer, consisting of 120,000 rounds and several thousand Remington rifles. Mr. MCKENZIE was extremely dissatisfied with the action of the North German Consul, and intimated his intention of bringing the matter before the proper authorities. The last seen of the *Lafayette* was off the Battery, at which time she was fast steaming out to sea. It was confidently reported that she was joined in the Lower Bay by the French corvette *Latouche Tooville*, Capt. BASSETT, with four guns on board and a crew of eighty men.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The *Lafayette* was to have sailed on Saturday last—her regular day—but was then detained by an order from the French Minister of War at Paris, who desired that she should carry out certain munitions of war and supplies, intended it is alleged, for the French Army. Her mails were kept back until yesterday and then left with the vessel. The supplies, &c., consisted of Remington breach-loaders to the number of six thousand cases—some persons say more—several million rounds of ammunition, a large number of revolvers and other small arms and a considerable quantity of provisions. She commenced taking in this portion of her cargo on Friday, and was engaged day and night to the hour of her departure, and even after she sailed a lighter arrived with cases of arms which came too late to be shipped.

WHENCE CAME THE ARMS.

It is stated by some persons on the wharf, with one of whom our reporter conversed, that the cases have the marks of the ordnance officer at Governor's Island. It is not improbable that these arms were purchased of the United States Government, as Mr. MCKENZIE, the agent of the line, informed our reporter, on Monday, that this Government were fully aware of the purchase and proposed shipment of these arms, and offered no objection.

THE EMIGRES.

A large number of the passengers by the *Lafayette* were Frenchmen who were returning to their native land, probably for the purpose of assisting her in this her hour of need. Some of these, it is said, had their passage paid by the French Republican Society of this City, and it is said that the Franco-Irish Society contributed to this end. They went on board the ship expecting no fesistance to their departure, and cheered on their embarkation by thousands of patriots and friends of France, who had assembled to bid them farewell and God-speed.

THE INTERPOSITION OF THE PRUSSIAN CONSUL.

It appears from all that can be learned—the Prussian Consul being very reticent regarding the matter and declining to make any statement to our reporter—that spies had given him information that among the *emigrés* were men who intended to reinforce the armies of France and had been recruited in this country for the purpose, of violations of the Neutrality laws of the United States. Acting on this information the Prussian Consul entered complaint, and procured the warrant which empowered the United States Marshal to prevent these men from leaving.

THE NEUTRALITY LAW.

The act of Congress of April, 1818, known as the Neutrality law, forbids the following acts:

First—Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.

Second—Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

Third—Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

Fourth—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

Fifth—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into the service as aforesaid.

Sixth—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

Seventh—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of any vessel-of-war, which, at the time of its arrival within the United States, was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

Eighth—Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the said belligerents.

Ninth—Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

Tenth—Increasing or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force of any ship-of-war, cruiser or other armed vessel which, at the time of her arrival within the United States, was a ship-of-war, cruiser or armed vessel in the service of either of the said belligerents, or belonging to the subjects or citizens of either, by adding to the number of guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger calibre, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

Eleventh—Beginning or setting on foot, or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territory or dominions of either of the said belligerents.

SCENES ON THE DOCK.

Arriving at the Transatlantique Steam-ship Company's pier at 11 o'clock, our reporter found the dock thronged with a large assemblage of Frenchmen and their sympathizers awaiting the departure of the steamer. Before the final departure of the vessel, the crowd on the pier and the one adjacent received accessions, swelling it to at least 5,000. The intensity of enthusiasm manifested defies description. It was infectious; everybody, of whatever nationality, seemed to catch the spirit of the occasion, and the songs and cries that resounded through the wooden structure were frequently chorused by those who did not understand their meaning. Entering the pier, our reporter encountered two Frenchmen, who with hoarse voices were singing the "Marseillaise," and varying it with "Mourir pour la Patrie." Tears streamed from their eyes as they stood confronting each other with clasped hands, and at the end of each verse the ring around them joined in the chorus at the top of their voices, accompanying with the waving of hats of their audience. On the forward part of the vessel, the bulwarks were lined with men, waving their hats, shouting and singing themselves to hoarseness. A man, in full Zouave's uniform, paced the upper deck, while another, in half-uniform, hung from the rigging. They were the only objects that gave anything like a military appearance to the scene.

"DOWN WITH THE EAGLES."

A man on the pier suddenly observed the Imperial eagles in the standard flying from the staff at the prow of the vessel. "Coupe les aigles!" he shouted. Immediately there was a commotion on board, and pockets were searched for knives, the flag-staff was climbed, and the Napoleonic eagles were cut from the tricolor, and thrown overboard. Cries of "Vive la Republique" on shipboard were answered on the pier by "Vive la Republique Universel," "A bas le Royante." The torn colors were afterward taken down, and the Imperial flag substituted by the ship's officers.

AN EXCURSION PARTY.

During the afternoon a procession bearing a resemblance to the pen-pictures of *sans-culottes* arrived, headed by a German brass band, and carrying the French and American colors. The band played the "Marseillaise," and their music was sufficient to raise enthusiasm to its highest pitch as they marched through the crowd to the steam-boat *Virginia Seymour*, which lay at the end of the pier ready to carry excursionists to Sandy Hook at 50 cents a head, and from the deck of the steam-boat was noticed the French tricolor and the green flag of Erin flying from the same flag-staff on the pier. Cheer o'clock hearty cheer-takings had been made again and again, throats were choked with hoarseness, and the excitement having reached its climax was on the wane, and anxious inquiries began to be made as to when the *Lafayette* was going to sail. No other response could be given, except that she was waiting for the Captain, who had been called away.

THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS INTERFERE.

Presently two United States Marshal's deputies went aboard the vessel, and shortly afterward a carriage drove up, from which alighted Mr. CHESTER H. LILLIE, chief clerk of the line. He had returned from an interview with Marshal SHARPE, to which he had been called by a letter, requesting him to call and clear up the mystery of some reports which had reached the Marshal's office in regard to a violation of the Neutrality laws. Mr. LILLIE states that he told the Marshal that the steam-ship had in her cargo some arms and ammunition, for what purpose he would not say, and that the passage of 120 men had been paid by a Committee, but whether these were reports for the French Army he had not been informed, and that the Marshal was at liberty to search the vessel. He also states that he found the Deputies in possession by virtue of a warrant signed by GEORGE BETTS, Esq., and not countersigned by Marshal SHARPE.

Upon his (Mr. LILLIE's) arrival the dock was cleared by the Police, and eighty-six men, who did not have tickets, were put ashore by the officers of the steam-ship. At least a dozen were seen to get aboard of the steam-ship after they had been put ashore.

AFTER THE DEPARTURE.

After the steamer left crowds stood watching her move slowly down the bay, and then gathered in knots to discuss the proceedings of the day. While they were excited and chagrined that the steamer had carried off their baggage, they congratulated themselves and the cause they advocated that the arms on board the steamer were safe and would soon be in the hands of their countrymen. They also asserted that the *Virginia Seymour* would transfer to the *Lafayette*, when at some convenient point down the bay, those on the tug who had not been permitted to join the ship at the wharf. Among the passengers on the steam-ship were M. DUCHAMP, an exile from France and a relative of JULES FAVRE; also, Capt. MAUDON, who is said to be in charge of the *emigrés* and to have been instrumental in procuring their passage.

A New-Jersey Family After a Fortune—Heavy Claims Against the Government of Holland.

A claim is being urged against the Government of Holland by the BLAUVELT family, of Paterson, Northern New-Jersey, that bids fair to become as celebrated as the great Jennings property contest. The family came to this country from Holland early in the last century in such large numbers as to leave few of the name behind. Upon the death of the survivors in Holland, subsequently, the property passed into the hands of the Government, and the real estate was afterward sold. The proceeds of the property, amounting to £1,200,000 sterling, was placed in the Bank of Holland, where it has swelled to an enormous amount, according to the representations made to the sanguine BLAUVELTS in this country. The precise date of the sale of the property the BLAUVELTS do not know, but they say they have information that the Holland Government advertised twenty or thirty years ago for claimants. A meeting of the heirs was called for last Saturday, but the date was subsequently fixed one week later, for the purpose of appointing a committee to attend to the prosecution of their claims. The Committee is to appoint an attorney and an assistant from among the members of the family to go to Holland and prove their claims to the vast estate.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Police Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, made the following transfers of Sergeants: JOSEPH NICHOLSON, from the First to the Fifteenth Precinct; FRANK WEITH, from the Thirtieth to the Nineteenth; JOHN T. WRIGHT, from the Nineteenth to the Thirtieth; MYRON ALLEN, from the Ninth to the Second; and JAMES B. WILSON, from the Second to the Ninth. The Board also dismissed Patrolman FRENCH, of the Fifth Precinct, for a violation of the rules.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Fulton-street prayer-meeting is to be commemorated in the North Dutch Church, next Friday noon. Speakers from the different Evangelical denominations will address the meeting. For thirteen years this meeting has not been discontinued a single day, though it has often been reduced to a very few members.

The magnificent silver prizes won by the *Cambria* and *Magic* in the late yacht races, including the Queen's Cup won by the yacht *America* in 1851, and still retained on this side of the Atlantic, are on exhibition, for a few days, at TIFFANY & CO.'S. The champion pigeon-shooter's gold badge, now held by MILES L. JOHNSON, of New-Jersey, which, together with a purse of $1,000, is to be contested for in Fleetwood Park, on the 28th inst., by IRA PAINE and JOHNSON, is also on exhibition here.

ADA MYERS, who, as previously stated in the TIMES, was brought before Justice INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, and her discharge asked from the House of the Good Shepherd, to which place Judge DOWLING had sent her for six months, was formally released yesterday.

The incorporators of the Southern Transcontinental Company, Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT President, met at noon yesterday at the corner of Printing-house-square and Frankfort-street. Reports of a most encouraging character were received, the most important being that the voluntary contributions already pledged, without any special effort having been made by the incorporators, far exceeded the amount of capital stock required by the charter. An adjournment was had to 12 M. on the 27th inst., at which time it is expected all the preliminary arrangements looking to the permanent organization will be perfected.

The Superintendent of Police has issued a General Order, directing that on and after the 23d inst., the force appear in full Winter uniform, except gloves, including caps, belts, and batons. Winter gloves will be resumed on Nov. 1. The Winter gloves will be buckskin, of natural color, and each member of the command is at liberty to procure them in open market, but they must be of good quality and kept clean.

A special meeting of the Commandery of the State of New-York, M. O. L. L. U. S., will be held to-morrow evening at DELMONICO'S, in Fifth-avenue, to take action in regard to the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT.

Last evening the body of an unknown man was found in Fifty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. He was about sixty-two years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and wore a dark blue flannel coat, black pantaloons, light woolen vest, low-tied shoes, brown socks, white shirt and black neck-tie. He had gray hair and whiskers, black high felt hat, a walking-cane and a bank-book on the Greenwich Bank with an account in the name of J. B. WALTON.

The steam-ship *Mortenas*, Capt. WEIR, from Rio Janeiro, &c., which arrived yesterday, is reported by the Health Officer as having sickness on board. The passengers and luggage are, therefore, detained, and no communication allowed with the vessel.

On Monday night Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON, on her return to the Clarendon House, discovered that she had lost her beautiful diamond butterfly, valued at $2,000. Her carriage, and the whole street to the rear entrance of Steinway Hall was searched by the aid of lights, but the jewel was not found.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington-square, today, from 4½ to 6½ o'clock P. M.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon VALENTINE MILLER, a builder, residing at No. 471 Ludlow-street, fell from the third story of the new building corner of Cedar and William streets, and was instantly killed.

Yesterday evening a fire broke out at No. 89 White-street, occupied by MEYER & GOTTGETREN, commission merchants. It originated among some cloths and velvets on the first floor, and was got under, not, however, until $5,000 worth of damage had been done to the stock, which was insured. The damage to the building, the owner of which is not yet known, was trifling.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, MARY DORSAY and MARY MCTAGUE had an altercation at their residence, No. 111 Mulberry-street. DORSAY struck MCTAGUE on the head with a bunch of keys, inflicting a severe wound, which being dressed by Dr. WATERMAN, she was taken home. The assailant was arrested by Officer MITCHELL.

Yesterday afternoon PETER FELNER, of No. 118 Stanton-street, was cut on the head with some sharp instrument by MICHEAL RUDOLPH, in the lager-beer saloon of M. BENTZ, No. 24 Clinton-street. RUDOLPH escaped.

Yesterday evening a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 1,118 Third-avenue, occupied by Mr. RAHER. The damage amounted to $100. The property was owned by MARGARET RICKER.

BROOKLYN.

REYNOLD SELEE, of No. 71 Ewen-street, was brought before Justice WALSH, yesterday morning, on a charge preferred by Health Inspector FISKE, to the effect that he, SELEE, knowing his brother-in-law, FREDERICK TAGG, to have died of small-pox at his house on Ewen-street, interfered, and did for a time prevent the proper officers from carrying out the disinfecting process prescribed by law for all such cases. The accused not being prepared for trial, was held to answer in $500 bail.

At a late hour on Monday night a woman named Mrs. CLINTON attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the water at the foot of Atlantic dock, with her child in her arms. She was seen by Mr. ARNOLD, Superintendent of WOODRUFF and ROBINSON'S stores, who rushed immediately to the spot, and succeeded in rescuing both her and the child. On being asked why she had committed the rash act, she said that life had become so full of trouble to her that she could endure it no longer.

There were 212 deaths in Brooklyn City last week—139 males—an increase of fifty-five over the corresponding week last year. The case most notably on the increase is consumption; its victims during the last seven days numbered twenty-two.

STATEN ISLAND.

JOHN SMITH, a professional, who was arrested for stealing a horse and wagon from Burling-slip, New-York, by Detective ALLEN, of the County Police, was, yesterday, taken from Richmond Jail and conveyed to New-York, where Justice DOWLING will look into the merits of his case.

Mr. W. B. DUNCAN has given the Staten Island Improvement Commission the use of a large room in his new building, where in future the meetings of the Commission will be held. Mr. ERASTUS BROOKS is the permanent President, T. WESTERVELT, Vice-President; S. BARTON, Treasurer, and B. F. COOKE, Secretary. The Executive Committee have been authorized to spend $2,500 on general improvements.

The two forts at the Narrows—Wadsworth at one side, and Hamilton at the other—are supposed to fire a gun each at sunset. It is remarked on the island that the sun must set twice each evening, as on many occasions lately there has been a difference of ten minutes in time between the salutes from the two forts.

A new public school-house will be shortly opened on the corner of New-York-avenue and Cliff-street, by direction of the Trustees of Edgewater.

NEW-JERSEY.

THOMAS MURPHY was arrested in Hoboken, yesterday morning, charged with having struck a German, named STENGER, with a pick, breaking three of his ribs. The quarrel between the two men grew out of an attempt by STENGER to take a goat, which he said belonged to him, from MURPHY'S yard. STENGER'S injuries are serious and may prove fatal. The assailant is held for examination.

About 8 o'clock last evening, as the Hoboken ferry-boat was about midway in the river, a man deliberately sat down on the forward cabins, and taking off hat, shoes, coat and vest, jumped into the river. The boat was stopped as soon as possible, but not until it had gotten some distance from the man and too far off to save him. A passing tug-boat, however, picked him up, and he was taken to the ferry-house in an insensible condition. Drs. BENSON and SHUBART were called, and the man, who is a German mechanic, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

About 6½ o'clock, last evening, a car loaded with oil of vitriol, standing on the Erie Railroad, at Meadow-street, was discovered to be on fire. A number of workmen ran to the spot, and, by aid of the stationary hose, succeeded in preventing damage to other property. The car was entirely consumed. Loss, $2,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A very enthusiastic mass-meeting of German citizens was held at Turner Hall, Newark, last night, during the evening the various German companies paraded the streets. At 8½ several hundred persons gathered at the hall, and the meeting was organized by the election of HERMANN BACHMANN to the chair. Resolutions were adopted supporting the policy of Germany. The meeting adopted an address to the citizens of Germany.

A meeting of the French citizens of Newark was held, last night, at the Apollo Rooms, on Broad-street. M. NARATIER was called to the chair, and after the appointment of other officers, addresses were delivered by Col. ABREAL, Prof. J. H. WALTZ, and P. A. GARDY, the President of the New-York City Association. The meeting was enthusiastically in favor of the French Republic, and bitterly opposed to NAPOLEON. A considerable amount of money was collected.

The inquest upon the body of JOHN DORAN, who was shot, on Saturday last, by HENRY BRIGGS, was held by Coroner BURNS, in Jersey City, last evening, resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound from a gun fired accidentally by HENRY BRIGGS. The latter was discharged from custody.

WILLIAM PRENTICE, a clerk, about nineteen years of age, belonging in New-York, was seen by Officer BECK, yesterday morning, attempting to pick the pocket of a lady, at Pavonia Ferry. He was arrested and lodged at the Second Precinct Station-house.

The jury in the case of CATHERINE COURTNEY, the Elizabeth house-maid who was tried for arson, came into Court, yesterday morning, after an absence of twenty-two hours, and announced their inability to agree upon a verdict.

The Democratic editors of New-Jersey met in Paterson, yesterday, to talk over the prospects of the campaign. All the prominent Democratic papers of the State were represented. They were the guests of Col. PHILIP RAFFERTY, and were serenaded at his house, last evening, by the Paterson Brass Band.

The preliminary examination of GIBSON KENT, the ringleader of the Morristown incendiaries, having brought to light few additional particulars of the crimes, has been adjourned.

The Jersey City Fire Department costs $163,066 this year, not including the $27,000 paid for the fire-alarm telegraph.

The jury in the case of the infant murdered by its mother in Hudson City, have returned a verdict that the child came to its death at the hands of its mother, Mrs. BAUMAN, by strangulation.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Rear-Admiral Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic Fleet, reports from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 11, he had received a communication from Commander Semmes, of the United States steamer *Portsmouth*, dated Bracli, Aug. 5, informing him that they had one case of small-pox on board. The French flag-ship in the harbor of Rio was to sail on the evening of the 15th of August for France. The French iron-clad *Alma* left the same day for Montevideo and China via the Cape of Good Hope.

Commander Edward Barrett is ordered to ordnance duty at Boston Navy-yard. Passed Assistant Pay-master Aaron H. Nelson to duty at New-Orleans. First Assistant Engineer Joseph R. Upham to the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard. Capt. Thomas G. Corbitt is detached from the command of the *California*, and placed on waiting orders; Capt. Paul Shirley, from the command of the receiving-ship *Independence*, on the 20th of November next, and ordered to duty as chief of staff for the Pacific Fleet; Lieut. William H. Emory, Surgeon A. C. Hudson, Assistant Surgeon John C. Wise, Boatswain F. J. Miller, Gunner John Gaskins, and Sail-maker John A. Birdsall, are detached from the *Savannah* and placed on waiting orders; Pay-master R. A. Allen, from the *Savannah*, and ordered to settle his accounts; Passed Assistant Pay-master George W. Brown, from duty at New-Orleans, and ordered to settle his accounts; Chaplain James J. Kane, from the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Vermont*.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—American Securities opened quiet and steady. Since then steady. The course of the markets during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A.M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92⅝@92¾	92¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	90¾	...	92¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, old	89¾	...	89¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	89¾	...	89¾
United States 10-40s	88	...	88
Illinois Central R.R. Shares	113	...	113
Erie Railroad Shares	13¾	...	13¾
A. & G. W. Ext. R.R. Shares	24¾	...	24¾

FRANKFORT, Sept. 20.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed steady at 94 2@94¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter for European. 11 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 2d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 7d. for Red Winter; Flour, 28s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 20,000 quarters, of which 17,500 were American. PROVISIONS—Pork, 115s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. 4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken for export and speculation. NAVAL STORES—The market is dull.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—SPERM-OIL easier at £85 ₱ ton. SUGAR easier, LINSEED-OIL firm at £30 15s. ₱ ton. REFINED PETROLEUM, 1s. 9½d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Sept. 20.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—SUGAR—Quotations barely maintained, No. 12 D. S. declining; quoted 9½ reals ₱ arroba. EXCHANGE nominal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 20.—FLOUR steady, with moderate demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $6 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT closed steady; sales 2,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 23½; 2,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 21½@$1 22; 1,300 bushels new do. at $1 25, and 1,400 bushels White Michigan at $1 40@$1 43. CORN firm, but dull; sales 1,000 bushels Wisconsin at 76c.; 1,200 bushels Illinois at 82½c., and 1,200 bushels do. at 86c. OATS quiet; sales of new Illinois at 49c. BARLEY quiet; Up-lake Canada held at $1 20; Bay Quinte, $1 25. CORN-MEAL—$2 for bolted; $1 90 for unbolted. ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22@23; Middlings, $20@23. ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 88½c.@89c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 7c.; Oats, 3c.; Barley, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $8 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 45c., and to Albany, 45c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, 56 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—9,300 bushels Wheat, 21,200 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Barley, 1,259,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—13,600 bushels Wheat, 9,800 bushels Barley, and 1,812,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 19c.; Middling Gulf, 20c. BARK—No. 1 Quercitron held at $30; no buyers. CLOVER-SEED nominal at 6¾@6¾. Timothy sells at $3@$3 85. FLAX-SEED, $2 25. FLOUR excessively quiet; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 50@$6 62½. Spring WHEAT—Extra Family, $5 50@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$7; Ohio and Indiana do., $6 50@$7. Fancy lots, $7 50@$8. WHEAT firm and higher; Indiana and Ohio Red, $1 38@$1 42; Amber, $1 45; No. 1 Spring, $1 37. RYE advanced; Western, 90c. CORN looking up; Western and State Yellow, 84½c.@87c.; Mixed, 90c.@92c. OATS in fair demand; Western, 54c.@55c.; State, 56c. GROCERIES—Moderate doing. SUGAR—Sales, 800 hhds. Cuba at 9¼c.@10.c. PROVISIONS dull. PETROLEUM feverish; Crude, 16¼c.; Refined, 28¾c. WHISKY in limited request; Western, 89c.@90c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 20.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,800 bushels; Wheat, 125,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 76,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 56,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Canal very dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm and quiet. WHEAT dull; sales, 11,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 20. CORN unsettled and quiet; sales, 7,000 bushels Western at 74c.@75c.; held 1c. higher at the close. OATS dull, but firm; sales, 21,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 46c.; held 1c.@2c. higher at the close. RYE nominal. BARLEY—Western No. 1 nominal at $1 16@$1 20 for Western as to quality. PORK dull at $27 50. LARD dull at 16¼c.@16¾c. SEED, $5@$5 25 for Timothy. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—FLOUR—Family, $6 75@$8. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 14@$1 18; No. 1 White do., $1 23@$1 25. Receipts, 5,000 bushels; No. 1 Mixed, 69c.@72c.; No. 1 White, 74c.@75c. OATS firm and in fair demand at 39c.@44c. RYE quiet and weak at 76c.@80c. BARLEY firm and in fair demand; No. 1 Fall, $1 20@$1 25. CORN-MEAL dull; holders anxious to sell; Middling, 18c. TOBACCO dull and nominal. WHISKY firm and in fair demand; woodbound, 87c.; iron-bound, 88c. PORK dull and unchanged. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal. Shoulders held at 12¼c.; Sides, 14¼c. for Clear Ribs; sold at 15¼c., packed. BACON dull and unchanged. LARD in fair demand at 14¾c.@15c. GOLD, 113¾, buying.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR steady and weak. WHEAT dull and declining; No. 2 Spring, 94c.@95c.; No. 3 do., 87c.@88c.; Rejected lower; No. 2 Mixed, 65¼c.@65¾c. OATS dull and declined; No. 2, 35¾c.@37c. RYE dull and declined; No. 2, 71c.@72c. BARLEY dull and declined; No. 2, $1 06. HIGHWINES steady at 86c. PORK—Iron-bound, Mess PORK quiet and weak at $22 50, seller September. Live HOGS steady, with a moderate demand at $9 25@$10 62½. CATTLE quiet at $3 37½@$7 50. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Rye, 57,000 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—COTTON steady; FLOUR firm; Extra Spring, $4; Superfine Winter, $4 10@$4 20; Extra Winter, $4 40@$4 50; Double Extra Winter, $4 75@$4 88. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 Spring, 95c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 03@$1 10; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 15@$1 16. CORN firm at 70c.@75c. OATS better at 42c.@43c. BARLEY dull at 90c.@$1 10 for prime to choice. RYE firm at 63c.@70c. TOBACCO steady. WHISKY steady at 89c.@90c. PORK dull at $25 75. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 24c. LARD quiet at 15 5-16c.@15¾c. CATTLE dull at $2 50@$5 50 for inferior to prime; $6 50@$7 50 for choice. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9 25. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—COTTON dull, heavy and lower; Middling nominally at 19c. FLOUR firm, active and steady. WHEAT firm and steady; Maryland Amber, $1 55@$1 65; Fair to Good, $1 30@$1 45; Common, $1 13@$1 21. CORN scarce and higher; White, 96c.@98c.; Yellow, nominally 90c.; Mixed Western and Yellow, 85c.@86c. RYE dull at 60c.@70c. OATS quiet at 46c.@50c. Mess PORK quiet at $23 50. BACON in good demand; Rib Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17⅝c.; Shoulders, 15c. HAMS, 25c.@25½c. LARD quiet at 16¼c. WHISKY firm; held at 92c.@93c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 20.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and declining. CORN dull and declining; No. 1 White, 72c.; No. 2 White, 70c.; Yellow, 77c. OATS dull and declined; No. 1, 43c.; No. 2, 40¼c. FREIGHTS, 3½c. to Buffalo, 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 27,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—CORN dull and lower; Mixed, 88c.; White, 89c. OATS dull and lower; St. Louis, 50c.@52c. BRAN, 65c.@70c. PORK—Mess, $27 50. COFFEE—Fair, 18¼c.@18¾c.; prime, 17¼c.@17½c. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, $1 24½@$1 25; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. GOLD, 113¾.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—FLOUR dull; Extra Spring, $4 60@$4 75. WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 11; No. 2, $1 09. CORN dull; Rejected, 64c. OATS steady. BARLEY firm. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 66,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 70,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20.—BAGGING—Kentucky firm at 22c.@23c. COTTON—Middling, 17¼c. FLOUR firm; extra Winter, $5 25. GRAIN dull and unchanged. PORK firm; Mess, $26 50. BACON firm at 17c.@18c. Bulk MEATS firm. LARD quiet at 15c. for Tierce. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 24c.@25c. WHISKY, 87c.

DETROIT, Sept. 20.—WHEAT heavy; White Michigan, $1 42; No. 1 Amber, $1 32; Regular, $1 18. CORN firm; sales No. 1 White at 78c. OATS firm at 43c. BARLEY firm; sales No. 1 at $2 ₱ cental; No. 2 at $1 55.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 35½c.@36c. RESIN—Null; Low No. 1, at $1 47½@$1 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 25@$1 50. COTTON drooping; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20.—COTTON nominally 17½c.; receipts, 165 bales; exports, 107 bales. FLOUR dull. OAT